Res.

File No. 28 of 1885

Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chatram.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 16th April 1873.

No. 214.—Genl. 9.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
NANDIDROOG, *16th April 1873.*

To

THE OFFICIATING COMMISSIONER OF THE NANDIDROOG DIVISION.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 285 of the 18th March 1873, submitting a report on the condition of the Government Anna Chatram in the Pete of Bangalore, I am directed by the officiating Chief Commissioner to state as follows.

2. The two questions for disposal in this reference are—(1) the amount of assistance to be given to Mr. Govindu Chetti's new Chatram; and (2) the amount of assistance that shall be withdrawn from the Government Anna Chatram in the Pete of Bangalore.

3. With regard to the first question, the officiating Chief Commissioner sanctions the yearly grant to Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chatram of the sum of Rs. 800 asked for by him, equivalent to the annual interest on the amount of Rs. 20,000 proposed to be invested by him in the 4 per cents. Such useful public-spirited conduct on the part of Mr. Govindu Chetti deserves every encouragement. The money should be invested in Government securities, and deposited in the hands of the Deputy Accountant General. The President of the Municipal Board should have control and should receive periodical accounts of expenditure. The money may well be invested in his name and the securities placed in the Government Treasury.

4. As regards the second question, I am to observe that the Anna Chatram in the Pete is a long established one, and Mr. Gordon is unwilling at once to withdraw entirely the allowance heretofore given to it, though it is true that the allowance has been seemingly misapplied. The officiating Chief Commissioner considers that the amount of Rs. 800 required for Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chatram may be withdrawn, and that an effort should be made for the proper application in future of the remainder of the allowance in the Pete Chattram in question. A commitee of active and respectable native gentlemen should be appointed to see that the remaining allowance shall be properly applied. *Bona fide* travellers should be fed and accommodated without regard to caste or creed. The present establishment should be revised, the mutsaddi dismissed and useless servants removed. The block represented as in great disrepair in para 3 of Mr. Kristna Raju's memo, submitted with your letter under reply, should be removed, and the rest-house proper kept in good order, and it may be hoped that under an active committee less abuse will exist. I am to add that these arrangements should be tried for one year, and if the result be not satisfactory, the allowance may then be wholly withdrawn.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From V. Govindu Chetti, To Colonel R. J. Meade, C. S. I., Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, dated Bangalore, 18th March 1871.

I respectfully beg to bring the following to your kind consideration and support.

The want of a Chatram in the Cantonment of Bangalore has been very much felt by travellers.

This station is getting more thickly populated and with a view to fill this want, I originally intended to erect a Chatram on a small scale in the heart of the Cantonment; but the extension of the Railway to Bangalore has induced me to build near to the Railway Station, and in order to suit the convenience of those who travel by train, I applied to the Mysore Government for a large piece of land near the Railway Station, which was granted to me, and on which the chatram which you kindly inspected on the 11th instant, has been constructed.

Owing to the prospect of this building being resorted to by great number of travellers, I was induced to construct it on a much larger scale than I originally intended.

The Chatram consists of four parts, as follows;—

No. 1.—Central portion, or Chatram proper for travellers, is built of granite dressed stones, and contains four spacious compartments and is intended for the accommodation of Hindus and Mahomedans.

No. 2.—Is a block intended for the use of indigent persons.

No. 3.—Block lies in front which is intended as a dispensary.

No. 4.—Is an accommodation for the lower classes of the people (Pariahs, &c.)

All the above different parts of the Chatram is capable of accommodating about 1,000 travellers, and when the Mysore State Railway is opened, the building will no doubt be useful to a greater extent, as passengers both from Madras and Mysore will have to halt at Bangalore during the night.

You are aware that the building of the Chatram has been the channel by which from time immemorial wealthy natives of India have provided for the comfort of those in need of shelter and protection while on long and tedious journeys.

The benefits conferred by such have always been recognized by the ruling powers by endowing lands or money for the permanent necessary establishments for the buildings in question and for their up-keep. The outlay incurred in the construction of the Chatram is upwards of one lac of rupees.

A temple has also been built in the compound of the Chatram to answer the religious requirements of travellers, at an outlay of Rs. 10,000.

There are also nine stone built wells sunk within the compound of the Chatram; the water available in these wells is found wholesome, and is extremely used by numerous inhabitants of the Cantonment for drinking purposes.

It is my intention to provide food for twenty indigent persons daily.

On the occasion of your visit to the Chatram a gentleman of long experience having suggested the opening of a dispensary for the treatment of travellers, I duly appreciate the suggestion and intend opening this institution accordingly.

The cost of permanently maintaining the four departments of the Chatram efficiently will be about Rs. 220, as detailed in the statement attached; of this sum I beg to state, that I am prepared to endow the Chatram with sufficient funds to yield one-half of the the comtemplated monthly cost.

I am extremely anxious to secure the permanence and full usefulness of the Chatram, and with a view to accomplish this, I respectfully solicit your

kind generosity and aid by granting me a certain portion of good cultivated jodi land near Bangalore as a special case.

I take the liberty of stating that of all the Chatrams in this Province, there is none equally costly, spacious, and substantial as the one in question.

It was commenced in the year 1865, and has been carried on under my personal superintendence and completed in the present year.

Under the circumstances above mentioned, I humbly trust that as you have personally inspected the Chatram, and have had an opportunity of judging to what great extent, and in how many different ways the institution is intended to be of use to travellers, that it will not fail to merit your kind generosity and support, so that the permanency of its use to the public may be ensured.

I also beg to submit the plan of the Chatram for your kind inspection and reference.

Statement exhibiting the monthly cost of the different establishments of the Chatram.

No. 1.—Chatram Proper.

	Rs.	As.	P.
1 Mutsaddi or Overseer to supervise the management of the Chatram monthly	10	0	0
1 Mashalchi	6	0	0
2 Peons or watchmen	10	0	0
2 Sweepers	6	0	0
2 Scavengers	6	0	0
Oil for lights	15	0	0
Miscellaneous, &c	7	0	0
Total Rs.....	60	0	0

No. 2.—Feeding Establishment.

Monthly cost to feed 20 travellers	90	0	0
One Brahman cook and assistant	10	0	0
Total Rs.....	100	0	0

No. 3.—Dispensary.

The Dispensary is intended exclusively for travellers. Monthly cost of country medicines, dieting and other sundries	35	0	0

No. 4.—Temple.

Monthly cost for one Brahman attendant to wait in the temple and other requisites	25	0	0
Grand Total Rs.....	220	0	0

Rules for Travellers.

Travellers arriving in the Chatram will be provided with food only for three days, after which if they intend to remain longer, they are to feed themselves at their own expense.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
To the Superintendent, Nandidroog Division, No. 677—26, G,
dated Bangalore, 6th May 1871.

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to forward to you the subjoined of an application from Govindu Chetti relative to the Chatram recently constructed by him at this station, and to request you will be good enough to favour him with an expression of your opinion upon it. A *memorandum prepared in the Dafter Department of this office is also forwarded for perusal. Looking to the object of the grant solicited, an annual payment in cash might, in Colonel Meade's opinion, be preferable to a grant of land.

*In Original, to be returned.

From the Officiating Superintendent, Nandidroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General No. 45, dated Bangalore, 5th June 1871.

In returning the Dafter Memorandum and plan received with your letter No. 677—26 of 6th ultimo in connection with the application of V. Govindu Chetti for land for the maintenance of the Chatram constructed by him at this station, I have the honor to state for the Chief Commissioner's information that although the public spirit and liberality of Mr. Govindu Chetti, which is certainly of an exceptional character in these parts, might justify a special grant of cultivated land for the support of the Chartram; yet the object in view would probably be better attained by a yearly contribution in money, which would obviate the risk of any injury to the charity from failure of crops or future bad management of the land or its proceeds.

2. An alienation of rent-paying lands has been the customary reward of eminent service to the State, in the shape of a Jahagir. But the present case is of course different, being in the nature of a grant-in-aid to support a very useful public charity.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Official Memorandum, No. 3748—794, G, dated Bangalore, 27th October 1871.

In reply to his petition of the 18th March last, soliciting a grant of land yielding Rs. 1,320 annually for the maintenance of the Chatram constructed by him at Bangalore, Govindu Chetti is informed that having given full consideration to the subject, the Chief Commissioner regrets that he is unable to accede to his request. The orders issued in 1846 regarding the endowment of Chatrams, limited the grant in such cases to land yielding 30 pagodas or Rs. 87; but shortly before his retirement, Mr. Bowring pronounced these orders obsolete, and recorded his opinion that such grants would not be made in future, except in very special instances. Further, it was long since laid down that applications for endowments of Chatrams must be made previous to the commencement of the building, whereas in the present instance no such application was made till after its completion,—the fact appearing to the Chief Commissioner to be that the public-spirited originator of the work as well as the present applicant till recently had no intention of soliciting Government aid towards its support.

The Chief Commissioner regards the work as most commendable, and Govindu Chetti deserves the acknowledgments of Government for its completion; but it is one of private charity, for the endowment of which the Government cannot undertake to make special provision, however meritorious it may be.

While therefore the Chief Commissioner is unable to sanction the grant applied for, he will be prepared, if such should be desired, to authorize the grant of land yielding 30 pagodas annually, as an endowment to the Chatram, notwithstanding that the application will not be in conformity with the existing rules on the subject.

It is possible that the Municipality may be disposed to assign a grant-in-aid towards its maintenance.

The plan is herewith returned.

From V. Govindu Chetti, To Colonel R. J. Meade, C. S. I., Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, dated Bangalore, 28th May 1873.

I beg to be pardoned for again soliciting permission to address you on the subject of my petition of the 18th March 1871, and the Official Memorandum No. 3748—794 of the 27th October 1871, in reply thereto.

2. The Government of Mysore have at all times encouraged the promotion of works of public utility by private individuals, and have, under the several past administrations, invariably given some mark of its approval in such matters.

3. During the administration of the country by His Highness the late Maharaja, he has granted many villages as inams and sarvamanya villages, also jahagirs for Chatrams, temples and wells built by private individuals; and I would especially submit that Ramasami Modaliar, the servant of the Honorable Mr. Cole, was granted the Jahagir of Sivansamudram, and the title of "Janopakara Karta" for having built a bridge over the Kaveri at the above place.

4. Since the assumption of the Province under British management and during the late Sir Mark Cubbon's long and successful administration, the erection of Chatrams, guntas or wells for drinking water, and planting of topes by private individuals, were directly encouraged by grants of land, as endowments, free of taxation or in jodi tenure, to the extent of 30 pagodas per annum for such works when they were reckoned to involve an outlay of only 500 Rs., and a maintenance of not more than 6 Rs. per mensem. But in numerous instances, large grants of land, not only of waste, but of cultivated wet and dry lands, as well as money allowances from the Muzarayi Department, have been given, and I may here mention the names of some of the recipients, *viz.*, Gundo Pant, late Head Sheristadar of the Bangalore Division; Venkat Rao, late Native Assistant Commissioner; Narasaiya, late Kadim Munsiff; Bakshi Narasappa, Subba Rao Dasar and others, all of whom were treated as persons falling under exceptional cases, and yet among these the largest outlay by one individual, *viz.*, Bakshi Narasappa, was estimated at 7,000 Rs.

5. The particulars connected with the extensive Chatram built by me for all classes of natives, with its nine wells of drinking water and a temple, having already been submitted in my petition of the 18th March 1871, I do not wish to take up your honor's valuable time by any recapitulation thereof.

6. The utility of my Chatram to all classes of native travellers, and the immense service to the poorer resident classes, especially of the wells, during the great scarcity for water which occurs regularly every three-months in the year, are facts well known to the local authorities. And as Bangalore has been the seat of the Government now for more than 40 years, during which the town and population have increased very largely, I trust it will be evident to your honor, on a consideration of all the circumstances of the case, that the Chatram in question, with all its appliances, is really a work of public utility and supplies an actual want of great importance to the native community, both travellers and residents.

7. Your honor has pleased, in the official memorandum alluded to above, to state that you would authorize the grant of land yielding 30 pagodas annually as an endowment to the Chatram. At the same time your honor has been further pleased to suggest that the Municipality may be disposed to assign a grant-in-aid towards its maintenance.

8. The grant of land yielding 30 pagodas annually would, I submit, be totally inadequate to meet the maintenance of the Chatram, and the Municipality, of which I once had the honor of being a member, have not enough funds to carry out their sanitary and other projects.

9. I beg to submit that I did obtain the sanction of Government previously to beginning the erection of the Chatram, also applied for an endowment of land to the extent of C. pagodas 60—0—0, which latter Major Hamilton promised to recommend for sanction on the completion of the Chatram. Three original documents in support of the above facts are herewith submitted. And the grounds on which I asked for so small an endowment as land of C. pagodas 60, were that it was my intention to spend only 50,000 rupees on the building and to endow it with 50,000 rupees; but having enlarged and improved the original plan and sunk so many wells and built

a temple, the whole sum set apart of Rs. 1,00,000 was spent, though the utmost economy and care were used by me personally in rendering the building substantial and complete.

10. My great anxiety is now to render the institution one of permanent benefit to the native public, so that after it pleases God to remove me from this life, the Chatram may, I trust for many years to come, prove a shelter to travellers, to the homeless and to the needy of all castes and creeds. But this permanency can only be ensured, under the existing state of things, by the Government being pleased to take some direct interest in the maintenance of the institution.

11. In my petition of the 18th March 1871, I submitted a detailed statement shewing that the up-keep of the Chatram and temple would require a monthly expenditure of Rs. 220—0—0 or Rs. 2,640 per annum. This sum embraced the expense of a dispensary, for which however it may be considered there is no necessity, owing to there already being an extensive Civil Dispensary in the Cantonment as well as at the Pete. Cancelling the proposed dispensary and reducing the number of indigent persons fed daily at the Chatram from 20 to 15, according to the subjoined details, the up-keep of the Chatram will be reduced to Rs. 138—5—4 monthly, or Rs. 1,600 per annum, exclusive of the temple.

DETAILS.

No. 1.—Chatram Proper.

		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Mutsaddi	10	0	0
1	Mashalchi	6	0	0
2	Peons or watchmen	10	0	0
2	Sweepers	6	0	0
2	Scavengers	6	0	0
	Oil for lights	15	0	0
	Miscellaneous	7	13	4
	Monthly Rs.....	60	13	4

No. 2.—Feeding Establishment.

Food for 15 travellers at 4½ Rs. per month ...	67	8	0
One cook	10	0	0
Per month Rs.....	138	5	4

12. I now very respectfully beg to propose to lodge with the Government the sum of Rs. 20,000, which, invested in Her Majesty's Indian Government Loan of 4 per cent, will yield 800 Rs. per annum, and I pray this may be supplemented by a money grant from the Mysore Government from the Muzarayi Department or other Imperial Charitable Funds of 800 Rs. annually, subject to the supervision of the District Officer, to whom I and my successors will render true and faithful accounts monthly of all the proceedings in connection with the Chatram.

13. With reference to the temple which, as you know, is a matter of religious veneration, so sacred to every Hindu, I pray you will be pleased as in the case of the temple erected by Bakshe Narasappa at Mysore, but to a comparatively limited extent, to grant it a small *tasdik* from the Mazarayi funds, of even twenty pagodas a year, and I shall personally give an endowment to perpetuate its further and fuller maintenance.

14. In conclusion, I earnestly entreat your honor will take my prayers herein contained into favourable consideration and confer, not so much on my self personally, but on the thousands of the native community who will now and hereafter benefit by it, the liberality and kindness of a Government which has always been ready to extend its generosity towards any project, having for its end the welfare and comfort of its numerous and loyal subjects.

From the Superintendent of the Nandidroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General No. 76, dated Bangalore, 19th June 1872.

With reference to previous correspondence ending with your docket No. 3749—817 of 27th October 1871, I have the honor to state that, on receipt of the enclosed communication, I inspected a few days since the Chatram of Mr. Govindu Chetti, and am of opinion, that the building, wells, &c., must have cost a very large sum of money.

2. The Chatram is most substantially built throughout, and apparently the best material procurable has been used. It is constructed to accommodate all classes of travellers, and there were many people in the building when I visited it.

3. Mr. Govindu Chetti's offer is an unusually liberal and generous one. It is very rarely indeed that any native merchant will alienate in aid of any charitable institution such a large sum of ready money permanently, in a lump sum, during his life time, however much he may spend month by month in gradually raising a Chatram or a temple; and I am therefore of opinion, that this act of liberality should receive some response from the Local Government and that the offer and request should be given the most favorable consideration that may be practicable by the Chief Commissioner.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore. To the Superintendent, Nandidroog Division, General No. 1622-58, dated Bangalore, 28th June 1872.

Referring to your letter No. 76 of the 19th instant, submitting a communication from Mr. Govindu Chetti of Bangalore, soliciting an endowment towards the maintenance of his Chatram, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to enquire what sum can, in your opinion, be spared for this purpose from the Muzarayi allotment for your Division, and if any such assignments have, in other similar instances, been made therefor.

From the Superintendent of the Nandidroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General No. 225, dated Bangalore, 18th December 1872.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1622-58, of the 28th June 1872, requesting me to report what sum can be spared from the Muzarayi allotment of this Division towards the grant of an endowment for the maintenance of Govindu Chetti's Chatram at Bangalore; and in reply I beg to submit the following remarks for Colonel Meade's consideration.

2. Having consulted the Deputy Superintendents on the subject, they all state that no money can be spared for this purpose out of the Muzarayi funds allotted to their Districts respectively; and after examining the statements received from those officers, I regret to say that this Division is so poor in the matter of Muzarayi allowances, that the available balance at the close of the year is too small to do more than suffice for necessary repairs and the purchase

of culinary utensils, in addition to the pay of the fixed establishments and the current feeding charges, as well as to supply the inmates of the Langar Khana at Bangalore, with cloths and cumblies annually.

3. The assignments in other parts of the Province, made in most instances before Bangalore existed as a place of importance, are however very large, and were made when it was thought proper to support largely places to the westward, which were at that time nearer the then capital. But Bangalore has increased in extent, population, traffic and importance, whilst Mysore, Nanjanagudu, Melkote, &c., &c., are at a stand-still, excepting at long intervals when pilgrims congregate at the temples for a few days; and I do not see why these wealthy establishments should not give up some small portion of their income in support of a valuable institution, such as that built by Mr. Govindu Chetti, which is close to the Railway Terminus, which is not only built for the accommodation of all castes, but is greatly frequented by all clasess, and which, moreover, is about to be so handsomely endowed by its public-spirited proprietor.

4. I would, therefere, advocate that the Chief Commissioner's Dafter should be asked to see if they cannot meet the requisite outlay out of the general Muzarayi savings of the Province.

5. With reference to the concluding portion of your letter under reply, I beg to state that no private institution in this Division has been supplemented from the Muzarayi funds. In the case of the Hebbagode Chatram in the Sarjapura Talook, a sum of Rs. 6 monthly for feeding expenses is contributed out of the assignments made to the Chatram at Bidadi in the Kengeri Talook.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
To the Superintendent of the Nandidoorg Division, No. 5608-169, G, dated Camp Shikaripura, 7th January 1873.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 225, dated the 18th December 1872, reporting that no money can be spared from the Muzarayi funds of the Nandidroog Division, for an endowment for the maintenance of Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chatram at Bangalore, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to forward the accompanying extracts (paras 4 to 7) from a memo prepared in the Dafter Department of this office, and to request that you will be good enough to report on the circumstances of the Chatram therein referred to, and on its present condition, also, if in your opinion, the transfer to Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chatram of the whole or a portion of the allowance hitherto assigned to it would be productive of any inconvenience or hardship.

2. The state of the Chatram and the manner in which the funds allotted to it are expended should, I am to state, be specially noticed.

From the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division,
To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. G, 285, dated Bangalore, 18th March 1873.

With reference to your letter No. 5608—169 of 7th January last, I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's perusal, copy of a Memorandum drawn up by Mr. Krishna Raju, together with copy of Mr. Rickett's, remarks* thereon. These communications refer to the condition, &c., of the Government Anna Chatram in the Pete of Bangalore.

*No. 1237 of the 6th March 1873.

2. Under the circumstances represented, I am of opinion, that the best thing to do will be to transfer the bulk of the money now allotted to the Chatram to the more useful one built by Mr. Govindu Chetti, and place the building in the Pete with its establishment under the control of the Municipality, with a view to its being kept up as a rest house.

MEMO.

I—Building.

The Bangalore Chatram appears to have been originally located near the Lascar's Lines. About 70 years ago it appears to have been removed to its present place. In 1871 the main part of the building or the Chatram proper was renewed at a cost of Rs. 5,500.

2. The building consists of two separate blocks. The Chatram proper, where travellers rest, is a solid masonry structure, resting on foundations said to have been laid at a depth of about 5 or 6 feet. The roof consists of split sienite slabs, pointed with fine mortar, and is supported on stone pilasters throughout. The outer ones are encased in a burnt brick wall with chunam plastering on the exterior. The inner cross walls are of rawbricks. The building is in fair order, except a little leakage here and there, through the interstices, between the slabs forming the flag roof, and may last for a long time to come. The dimensions are about 118 by 112 feet, and the accommodation is ample for 150 men.

3. The other block consists of the out houses, *viz.*, rooms for cooking, eating and washing purposes and for stores. One of the store rooms is utterly useless, the roof having sunk in last year. The whole of this block consists of common mud roofed buildings which are fast going to decay and can hardly stand a couple of heavy monsoons.

II—Establishment.

4. The permanent establishment consists of—

	Rs.	A.	P.	per mensem.
1 Mutsaddi on	5	0	0	„
1 Cook at	3	10	0	„
1 Waterman	3	10	0	„
1 Gandhakshte (sandal-paste maker) ...	1	3	0	„
1 Gollar on	2	0	0	„
1 Sweeper	2	0	5	„
Total Rs.....	17	7	5	

5. Each servant in addition to his salary is allowed daily a seer of rice and the necessary articles, with the exception of the sweeper, who gets only the remnants that may be left in the cooking vessels.

6. Besides the Chatram servants the following persons are also aided by the institution :—

1. Naivedya Samarpana Achari (This man brings an idol daily from his house and performs puja in the Chatram, before the food is given to the travellers.)		1 Seer of rice and the necessary articles.	daily.
2. Subba Shastri.	2	do	do
3. Anjana Devashastri	1	do	do
4. Ananta Bhatta	2	do	do

No. 1, dated 23rd January 1858.
No. 178, dated July 1865.

Except in the case of two of these, namely, Subba Shastri and the Naivedya Samarpana Achari, whose allowances have been ordered by the Chief Commissioner and the District Officers respectively, there does not appear to be any valid authority under which this expenditure is incurred, save the verbal orders of some old Amildars or Fauzdars who wanted to favor their relatives, friends or dependants.

7. No other travellers but Brahmans and Gosayis are fed and this is done once a day. Their number as stated by the mutsaddi and supported by his accounts is not less than 30 men daily.

3. The amount of Rs. 1,377—12—0 as noted in the margin will be available for transfer to Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chatram, which will more than balance on the part of the Government the splendid endowment made by Mr. Govindu Chetti himself.

Present feeding expenses ...	1353	12	0
Add Gollar's pay at Rs. 2 per month, whose services may be dispensed with ...	24	0	0
Total.....	1,377	12	0
Mutsaddi	60	0	0
Cook	43	8	0
Waterman	43	8	0
Gandhakshita	14	4	0
Sweeper	24	5	0
Total.....	185	9	0
Grand Total.....	1,563	5	0

4. If however the Chief Commissioner wishes it an even sum of Rs. 1,200 may be transferred to the Railway Chatram of Mr. Govindu Chetti, and the balance can accumulate for outlay on occasions when Gurus and their followers put up at the Chatram, or to provide for the contributions to the temples referred to in Mr. Krishna Raju's Memorandum.

5. From all that I have heard, taken in conjunction with the latter portion of Mr. Krishna Raju's report, it is clear to me that the people who are fed at the Chatram are rarely mendicants, and in all probability belong to a class not in want of aid at all, and it seems nearly certain that the Mutsaddi's place is worth considerably more than Rs. 5 per mensem with such a large feeding allowance passing through his hands.

6. If the Chief Commissioner is pleased to sanction this transfer of allowance, to be added to the maintenance fund or endowment money of Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chatram, I would propose for Colonel Meade's consideration that trustees for the supervision of all matters connected with the establishment should be appointed, of whom Mr. Govindu Chetti, should be one, and that these trustees should lay their accounts monthly before the Municipal Board, the President of the said Board to have (*ex-officio*) general control over the institution.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, No. 1237, dated 5th March 1873.

I have the honor to acknowledge your docket No. 1038, dated 28th January, and to submit copy of a memo received from Mr. Krishna Raju, embodying the report called for regarding the Government Anna Chatram at Bangalore.

2. With reference to the concluding para of the memo, I would observe that I incline to the opinion that whether conducted by native gentlemen or Government servants, there will always be a tendency to abuses creeping in as regards the feeding allowance. Such charitable feeding has further a degrading tendency as regards the recipients, and encourages paupers and mendicants who might otherwise stop at home, to travel and perhaps disseminate disease. The boon to *bona fide* travellers would be great if such buildings were merely kept up as rest houses with a competent establishment attached, such as cook, sweeper and waterman.

3. It is a question whether it is desirable to make allowances of rice to other temples (*vide* para 8 of the report), and as regards the hospitability to be shewn to great Gurus and their followers, it might be met by special sanction.

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8. In addition to the above charges an allowance of 100 seers of rice with the necessary articles is made to the temples marginally noted during their respective annual festivals; but the cost is shown in the accounts as if 200 men were fed on these dates at ½ seer per head.

1. Narasimhaswami, Town of Bagalore.
2. Kasi Visvesvara, do
3. Rangaswami, do
4. Bannerghatta, Anekallu Talook.
5. Vasantapura, Kengeri do

9. There is yet another charge on the institution, and that is, the hospitality shown to such great Gurus as the Sringeri, Vyasaraya and Uttradi Swamis when they visit Bangalore. They have to be entertained on a grand scale, and their followers and beasts must be fed. This cost, which is but for one day, varies from 50 to 300 Rupees.

III.—Income and Expenditure.

10. The Government allows the institution Rs. 130—1—5 monthly; but the expenditure, as shown in the accounts, exceeds the income throughout the year, and the consequence is, that the Chatram is shut up for about a week in every month, as far as the feeding is concerned.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment's Pay	17	7	5
Do rice allowance ...	11	4	0
Persons referred to in para 6	7	8	0
Travellers referred to in para 7	84	8	0
Allowances to Temples referred to in para 8	28	0	0
Persons referred to in para 9...	9	0	0
Total Rs.	157	11	5

This is the average for 5 years.

IV.—Remarks.

11. I visited the Chatram thrice, the Mutsaddi told me that the distribution of food continues to 3 P. M. and that not less than 30 men are fed daily. My first two visits were made a few minutes before that hour, and the last, at about half past 2 O' clock. On the first occasion I did not find a single traveller who received any food from the Chatram. The Mutsaddi tried to account for this, by stating that all the travellers who took their meals had left; when I called on the second occasion, no meals were distributed at the Chatram, on account of the festival at Vasantapura, *vide* para 8 of this memo; but I examined the persons whom I found resting at the Chatram, regarding the previous day's distribution of meals. There were some well-to-do Telugu Brahmans from Shimoga, of the class that would not receive any aid from any Chatram, a late official of the Inam Department, and the police peon who was on guard on the tank close to the Chatram. These men were in the Chatram the previous day. The Telugu Brahmans said that they did not see anybody taking their meals the previous day; but the police peon thought he saw 10 or 15 men; I must add that this man appeared to be doubtful about what he said and stammered out his answers. The Inam Department official was not present at the previous day's distribution of meals; but he stated that on one occasion, some days back, he sat down to eat with about 15 or 20 men. On the last occasion I saw 12 men and 3 children to whom rice, &c., was distributed.

12. From the above circumstances and from enquiries made, I think that half of the number stated by the Mutsaddi, that is, about 15 persons, may be fairly taken as the average daily attendance of strictly *bona fide* travellers, and that if the distribution of meals is to be kept up, probably half of the present allowance might suffice and some reduction might be made in the establishment. Such unnecessary hangers-on as the sandal-paste maker and Nevedya Samarpana Achari might be dispensed with. But greater scrutiny ought to be exercised over the Chatram servants and in the distribution of meals, &c., to strictly *bona fide* travellers. Perhaps the best plan will be either to place the institution under one, or a committee of respectable private native gentlemen residing at the Pete, or transfer the whole of the allowance to some other institution where the charity will be probably distributed from disinterested motives, and to retain the building as a mere rest-house for travellers, with a single peon or sweeper, to keep the place clean.

From the Commissioner of the Nandidoorg Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 107, G, dated Bangalore, 1st September 1873.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, dated 16th April 1873, No. 214—9, conveying sanction to the yearly money endowment of Rs. 800 to Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chattram from the allowance of the Anna Chattram in the Pete of Bangalore, I have the honour to submit an application in original, received from Mr. Govindu Chatti with copy of the *instructions issued by Mr. Ricketts on the subject of the investment of the money proposed to be contributed by Mr. Govindu Chatti for the maintenance of the Chatram constructed by him near the Railway Station.

* No. 68. of the 17th May 1873.

2. I beg to add that it appears to me that there is much good argument and a fairly correct statement of the case in Mr. Govindu Chatti's representation, and I beg therefore to submit the matter for Colonel Meade's instructions.

3. It moreover appears to me that if the bonds, are kept in the Treasury and the accounts are submitted and examined monthly, and if the system of working the chatram is supervised by Officers of Government named by the Local Government as *ex-officio* trustees jointly with Mr. Govindu Chatti or his heirs, I think matters in connection with the establishment should progress satisfactorily and correctly, and that there should be very little chance of any thing going amiss.

From Mr. Govindu Chatti, To the Commissioner, Nandidoorg Division, dated 9th August 1873.

With reference to your Memo. No. 68 of the 17th May 1873, I beg to inform you that I am quite prepared to pay the sum of Rs. 20,000 into the hands of the Deputy Accountant General for investment in 4 per cent Government Securities, and the bonds can of course be lodged in the Treasury; but I respectfully beg that the money may be invested in the name of the chatram, or in the name of joint trustees with whom myself and my heirs should continue to be joined.

2. The President of the Municipal Board and the Deputy Commissioner or other Officer may be *ex-officio* trustees jointly with myself or my heirs, and all accounts may be ordered to be submitted to the Municipal Board periodically; but the supervision and management should rest with me.

3. I beg to submit that I have constructed this capacious and commodious chatram at an immense outlay in the hope of thereby perpetuating my name for many generations yet to come as a benefactor to the people of the town in which I have so long lived and prospered; but if the whole management, control, and supervision, and even my name is no longer to be connected with the structure itself, and this good work which will afford comfortable shelter and accommodation long after I have passed away, is carried on in the name of the President, Municipal Board only, my object in building and endowing it will be altogether frustrated, and the kind support which Government has so graciously conceded will frustrate the very object which it has been my end and aim to accomplish from the very commencement.

4. I do not want entirely independent control of the chatram; but I wish that my name and that of my heirs shall be perpetuated in connection with it, and that I shall not be considered as having given up the control of my own charity, which would be the result of the arrangement noted in Mr. Ricketts' letter.

From the Officiating Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division,
To Mr. Govindu Chatti, Bangalore, No. 68, dated 17th May 1873.

With reference to his application for Government aid for the maintenance of the chatram built by him near the Railway Station in the Bangalore Cantonment, Mr. Govindu Chetti is informed that, under the Chief Commissioner's authority conveyed in Secretary's letter No. 214, G. 9, of 16th April 1873, the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District has been directed to pay Rs. 800 per annum from the allowance of the Pete Anna Chatram to that built by Mr. Govindu Chatti.

2. Mr. Govindu Chatti will be good enough to pay at his early convenience into the hands of the Deputy Accountant General, the sum of Rs. 20,000, which he has promised to invest in Government Securities of 4 per cent. The money to be invested in the name of the President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore, and the securities lodged in the Government Treasury.

3. The management of Mr. Govindu Chatti's chatram to be under the control of the President, Municipal Commission, who should receive periodical accounts of expenditure.

4. The President of the Municipal Commission, Bangalore, and the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore have both been written to on the subject.

No. 3200—Genl. 113, dated Bangalore, 12th September 1873.

Order thereon.—Under the circumstances stated in the above correspondence, the Chief Commissioner directs that the chatram in question may be permanently named "Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chatram," and that the endowment therefor be invested in the name of Mr. Govindu Chatti and the official trustees for the time being of the institution, *viz.*, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and the President, Municipal Board.

2. The management of the chatram may continue to be carried on by Mr. Govindu Chatti and his heirs, subject to the supervision of the above named Officers.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Nandidrog Division.
,, The Deputy Accountant General.
,, The President, Municipal Board.

Extract from Dewan's letter No. 1, dated 1st April 1884.

14. Monthly Muzrai payments amounting to Rs. 21-13-0, as per list furnished by the Deputy Commissioner to the Station Officer, have to be made from the Resident's Treasury hereafter. A sum of Rs. 800 per annum payable on account of Govindu Chetti's Chatram near the Madras Railway Station is also a fair charge against the Station Revenue.

(Signed) K. Sheshadri Iyer,
Dewan.

NOTE BY THE RESIDENT.

On Dewan's No. 1 of 1st April 1884.
District Magistrate's No. 2—1 of 1st March 1884

As regards the Land Revenue, the orders passed and arrangements proposed by the Dewan seem appropriate. The District Magistrate should be informed that I approve of those arrangements and that I appoint him to be Ex-officio Collector, and the Second Magistrate and Treasury Officer to be Ex-officio Amildar, of the Civil and Military Station, and I empower them respectively to exercise, for the Civil and Military Station, all the powers of a Collector and Amildar, in accordance with the Land Revenue Laws and rules in force, which at present are the same as those in force in the rest of the Province of Mysore which is administrated by the Durbar.

2. The following Revenue Establishment will be required, and will be entertained, in anticipation of the sanction of Government of India, by my orders:—

1. Revenue Inspector on Rs. 25 per mensem.
1. Gumasta on Rs. 20 per mensem.
1. Peon at „ 7 „
2. Peons at „ 6 „

As Amildar, the Second Magistrate will have to do, under the Collector, the jamabandi work of the villages and keep the accounts of collections for each village. As he is also Treasury Officer of the Station, these collections will of course be paid by the Patels direct into the Treasury. The Gumasta will keep the accounts of the collections, and the Revenue Inspector will assist in collecting the revenue and in jamabandi work, as Shekdars do in Mysore, and Revenue Inspectors in Madras Districts. The Revenue Inspector will also carry out the Collector's orders in such matters as collection of carts for troops, &c. The peons will work under the Revenue Inspector in serving revenue notices and other miscellaneous work. The District Magistrate should appoint men to these offices as soon as may be convenient, taking care to get the men best qualified for the special work who are available, he should report, for confirmation of this Office, the man selected for the post of Revenue Inspector.

3. The District Magistrate, as Collector, should take charge of all the Land Revenue records and papers which the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey will make over, and should keep those which he ought to keep as Collector, and make over to the Second Magistrate those which the latter ought to keep as Amildar. Proper separate racks or almirahs should be provided for these papers. A report should be submitted to this Office presently, detailing the papers received, and saying whether the list appears to be complete and the papers correct.

The statement of arrears of revenue which is promised, should be sent up to this Office for information when received.

4. The District Magistrate should ascertain what periodical revenue statements and returns are submitted by the Deputy Commissioner in Mysore to the Dewan, and should in future submit them to this Office as Collector of the Civil and Military Station. He should also submit a short annual report.

5. Now that the District Magistrate has become Collector of Revenue of all kinds, the Officer in charge of the Residency Treasury, into which the Revenue will be paid, must take the place subordinate to the Collector which Treasury Officers hold in other Districts. The District Magistrate and Collector will be responsible for the Treasury management to the extent to which Collectors of Districts are responsible, and will count the cash, stamps, &c., once a month.

6. As to stamps, I approve of the Dewan's proposals. The Treasury Officer should be directed to indent from time to time on the Superintendent of Stamps,

Mysore, for supplies of stamps. The Collector should see that there are proper almirahs to keep the stamps in the inner room of the Treasury. The Treasury Officer should send his sale and stock accounts of stamps to the Accountant General of Madras. The Superintendent of Stamps, Mysore, will send through this Office to the Accountant General, Madras, his returns of stamps supplied to the Treasury Office.

7. A notification appointing the District Magistrate to be Collector of Stamps, under the Stamp Act, should be sent to the Government of India Gazette. As Collector of Stamps he should send us an annual report of the administration of the Stamp Act, with returns of sales &c for inclusion in the Civil and Military Station Administration Report.

8. The stamp vendors agreements, or security bonds, should be revised, by substituting the District Magistrate and Collector of the Civil and Military Station, for the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore.

9. In respect to the Dewan's para 11, the Registrar and the Sub-Registrar have been directed to make their remittances to the Resident's Treasury from the 1st of April. The monthly Statements, which the Sub-Registrar now sends to the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, will be sent to the Collector of the Civil and Military Station; who will have them compared with the Treasury receipts. The District Judge is Registrar for the Civil and Military Station and cannot be also Inspector General, nor can the Resident, under the law, himself assume the duties of Inspector General. I propose therefore, with permission of the Durbar, and Mr. Hudson's consent, to appoint Mr. Hudson Inspector General of the Civil and Military Station till other arrangements can be made: he has done the work hitherto as Inspector General for Mysore. If this is arranged, the Registrar will submit the Annual Report as before to Mr. Hudson, who will pass it on to this Office. The report, after examination in this Office, will be sent to the Collector, who will certify that he has compared the demand by the returns with the actual cash receipts of the Treasury.

10. The Law Courts of the Civil and Military Station, and the District Superintendent of Police, will send their statements of fines and miscellaneous receipts, which they have hitherto sent to the Comptroller of Mysore, to the Accountant General of Madras, who will check from them the Treasury accounts.

11. The medical receipts are, it is believed, all from the Bowring Hospital and Dispensaries, which are now Municipal Institutions, so that receipts will be credited to Municipal Funds and will be checked by the Municipality.

12. In respect to the Dewan's para 12, the Comptroller of Mysore has made over to the Treasury Officer of the Resident's Treasury his credit Registers for the Civil and Military Station. The Treasury Officer will be guided by these, and will refer to the Comptroller for any further information required. The Accountant General, Madras, has called for lists, signed by the Assistant Resident, showing present sanctioned establishments of all kinds: these will be prepared from the Audit Registers.

13. In regard to the Dewan's paras 13 and 14, the District Magistrate and Collector will take charge of the Traveller's Bungalow in the Civil and Military Station. I sanction the establishment being maintained on the present scale and paid. I also sanction the continuance of the charitable Muzrai payments aggregating Rs. 21—13—0 per mensem, and the payment of the annual allowance for the support of Govinda Chetty's Chatram. The files containing the original orders conferring these grants should be obtained and sent up for information.

14. As to the Dewan's para 15. Sandalwood is by the Mysore Forest Rules of 1878, and by ancient custom of the country, State property, wherever it may grow, whether in private lands or in public places, and it is necessary to maintain this right, in the Civil and Military Station, to prevent sale of smuggled sandalwood in the Civil and Military Station. For the same reason

From the Officiating Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division,
To Mr. Govindu Chatti, Bangalore, No. 68, dated 17th May 1873.

With reference to his application for Government aid for the maintenance of the chatram built by him near the Railway Station in the Bangalore Cantonment, Mr. Govindu Chetti is informed that, under the Chief Commissioner's authority conveyed in Secretary's letter No. 214, G. 9, of 16th April 1873, the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District has been directed to pay Rs. 800 per annum from the allowance of the Pete Anna Chatram to that built by Mr. Govindu Chatti.

2. Mr. Govindu Chatti will be good enough to pay at his early convenience into the hands of the Deputy Accountant General, the sum of Rs. 20,000, which he has promised to invest in Government Securities of 4 per cent. The money to be invested in the name of the President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore, and the securities lodged in the Government Treasury.

3. The management of Mr. Govindu Chatti's chatram to be under the control of the President, Municipal Commission, who should receive periodical accounts of expenditure.

4. The President of the Municipal Commission, Bangalore, and the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore have both been written to on the subject.

No. 3200—Genl. 113, dated Bangalore, 12th September 1873.

Order thereon.—Under the circumstances stated in the above correspondence, the Chief Commissioner directs that the chatram in question may be permanently named "Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chatram," and that the endowment therefor be invested in the name of Mr. Govindu Chatti and the official trustees for the time being of the institution, *viz.*, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and the President, Municipal Board.

2. The management of the chatram may continue to be carried on by Mr. Govindu Chatti and his heirs, subject to the supervision of the above named Officers.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division.
" The Deputy Accountant General.
" The President, Municipal Board.

Extract from Dewan's letter No. 1, dated 1st April 1884.

14. Monthly Muzrai payments amounting to Rs. 21-13-0, as per list furnished by the Deputy Commissioner to the Station Officer, have to be made from the Resident's Treasury hereafter. A sum of Rs. 800 per annum payable on account of Govindu Chetti's Chatram near the Madras Railway Station is also a fair charge against the Station Revenue.

(Signed) K. Sheshadri Iyer,
Dewan.

Toddy contract revenue creditable to the Civil and Military Station. For this amount the District Magistrate will bill the Deputy Commissioner, who will recover it from the contractor and pay it into the Resident's Treasury, taking duplicate receipts and sending one copy to the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station.

18. As regards (*d*) Ganja, till the present Ganja contract expires, a precisely similar arrangement to that for Toddy should be enforced.

19. As regards (*c*) Country beer, the present checks are allowed to be not very satisfactory, and the arrangement, sketched in outline by the Dewan, would I think not be the simplest. I think it will be better to at once separate the arrangements for the Civil and Military Station, and Bangalore District, in respect to supply of beer and breweries. There are two breweries in the Civil and Military Station, and one in the Pettah of Bangalore. It will be better to arrange that all wholesale and retail shops in the Civil and Military Station shall obtain their supplies only from the two breweries in the Civil and Military Station, those in the Pettah drawing their supplies similarly from the Petta Brewery.

20. The Civil and Military Station breweries will send in monthly statements of issues to the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, who will check them by his passes, and direct them to pay in duty accordingly to the Resident's Treasury and to furnish him with receipts. The Head Supervisor and his subordinates will also test the Brewer's returns, by examining the wholesale shop accounts, to see that no liquor issues except under pass.

21. As regards (*e*) Opium, the Dewan accepts the proposals made in para 9 of my letter and they can be carried out. By these proposals the opium supply arrangements of the Civil and Military Station and the rest of the Bangalore District will be practically separate. The opium must certainly be sold at the same rates as in the Pettah. As opium is procured from Indore by the Durbar through this office, we can at any time indent on Indore separately for the Civil and Military Station supply if necessary, but for the present the Durbar agrees to supply to the Resident's Treasury, from its own stock, the amount which the Civil and Military Station is likely to require.

9th April 1884. J. B. LYALL.

No. 1923—314, dated Bangalore, the 6th January 1885.

From—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore.

To—The Dewan of Mysore.

I am directed to invite your attention to the concluding part of para 13 of Mr. Lyall's Note, dated 10th April last, copy of which was sent to you with my letter No. 114—19, dated 10th idem, and to request that the papers relating to the grant of an annual allowance for the support of Govindu Chetty's Chutrum, may be forwarded to this office for reference.

No. 2549—434, dated Bangalore, the 27th March 1885.

From—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore.

To—The Dewan of Mysore.

I am directed to invite your attention to this office letter No. 1923—314, dated 6th January 1885, requesting that the papers relating to the grant of an annual allowance for the support of Govindu Chetty's Chuttrum might be forwarded to this office for information and return, and I am to request the favour of an early reply.

Extract from letter No. 1325—190, dated 25th September 1884, from the Resident in Mysore to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

3. XII Muzrai—Under this head I have sanctioned the continuance of certain small charitable payments aggregating Rs. 21—13—0 per month, and also the payment of the annual allowance of Rs. 800 in support of Govindu Chetty's Chuttrum.

* * * *

(Sd) J. B. LYALL,
Resident:

Extract from letter No. 1144 I, dated 13th April 1885, from the Junior Under-Secretary to the Government of India to the Resident in Mysore.

* * * *

2. The first of the two letters quoted above describes in full detail the measures you have introduced for the collection of the revenue and for the payment of the same into the Resident's Treasury. The arrangements proposed appear to be well considered, and I am now to convey the general approval of the Government of India to their adoption.

* * * *

Dated Cotacamund, the 12th May 1885.

From—The Dewan of Mysore.

To—The Resident in Mysore.

With reference to your office letter No. 1923—314, dated 6th January 1885, I have the honour to forward herewith copies of the proceedings of the late Chief Commissioner, Nos. 214—9, dated 16th April and 3200—113, dated 12th September 1873, authorizing the grant of an annual allowance of Rs. 800 to Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chuttrum situated within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. This allowance was originally provided out of the funds of the Government feeding chuttrum in the City, and the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District as well as the Municipal President, Bangalore, for the time being, were appointed official tustees for the proper administration of the chuttrum, the management thereof resting with Mr. Govindu Chetty and his heirs, subject to the supervision of the abovenamed officers. But the extension of the Madras Railway to the City and the construction of the Mysore Railway having necessitated the establishment of a good chuttrum for the accommodation of travellers near the City Railway Station, the allowance in question was withdrawn from 1st October 1882 and restored to the Government feeding chuttrum in the City of Bangalore from which it had been diverted in 1873 to Govindu Chetty's Chuttrum. The grant, however, was no doubt intended to be of a permanent character and is a fair charge on the revenues of the Assigned Tract. The original Trust Deed with a copy of the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. Govindu Chetty are herewith forwarded for information.

2. In para 14 of my letter dated 1st April 1884, No. 1, I stated that monthly muzarai payments amounting to Rs. 21-13-0 had to be paid from the Resident's Treasury on account of temples situated in the Civil and Military Station. I now find that the list then furnished by the Deputy Commissioner was not complete, it did not include the temples in the fort of Bangalore which is also regarded as a portion of the Assigned Tract. I now forward a complete list of all ready money inam payments which have to be made from the Station revenues. The list is an extract from the register of ready money inams prepared in the Inam Settlement Department. Copy of the detailed registers giving the history of these inams will be forwarded if required.

3. In connection with these muzarai payments, the question of the State grant made to orphanages situated within the Civil and Military Station has now been brought to notice. There are three orphanages so situated, viz:—

(1) The Roman Catholic Orphanage.
(2) Rai Bahadur Narainsamy Mudaliar's Orphanage.
(3) Mr. Lee's Orphanage.

The allowances to these institutions sanctioned by the late Chief Commissioner's orders quoted in the *margin have also to be borne by the revenues of the Assigned Tract. The allowances consist of a capitation grant of one rupee per mensem for each orphan under 15 years of age, and of a donation of Rs. 25 for each girl at the time of her marriage, and they are to be paid till 31st December 1885, when they will absolutely cease.

*Proceedings No. 7431—699 dated 9th February 1881, as amended by Proceedings No. 7859—2087, dated 24th February 1881.

2. Letter to Secretary, Catholic Mission, Bangalore, No. 2283—G629, dated 2nd July 1880.

4. The allowances payable to the Roman Catholic and Rai Bahadur Narainsamy Mudaliar's orphanages for the quarter ending 30th June 1884, amounting to Rs. 654 as shown in the *margin, are reported to have been paid from the Mysore Treasury which is therefore entitled to a refund of the amount. I beg, under such circumstances, that you will kindly direct the repayment of this amount to the Comptroller to the Mysore Government. Two bills received from the Secretary to the Roman Catholic Orphanage for the allowances due for the two quarters ending 31st December 1884, amounting to Rs. 1,193, and a bill for Rs. 72 submitted by Rai Bahadur Narainsamy Mudaliar for the quarter ending 30th September 1884, are herewith forwarded for your disposal. No bill has been submitted by Mr. Lee since 1st April 1884.

For the Roman Catholic Orphanage.			
Capitation Grant	Rs.	...	532
Marriage donations	,,	...	50
			582
For Rai Bahadur Narainsamy Mudaliar's Orphanage, Capitation grant	Rs.	...	72
Total	Rs.	...	654

Extract from final register of ready money inams of Bangalore District, Nandidroog Division.

Title Deed No.	Date of Title Deed.	Descriptions of Inams.	Duration of the grant.	NAMES.	Amount formerly paid per annum.	Amount now continued per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
84	1—10—76	Devadaya ...	Permanent as long as the object of the grant is fulfilled	*Bangalore Taluk.*			
			...	Halasur Someswara ...	87—4—6	87—4—0	
85	1—10—76	Do. ...	Do	... Halasur Subramanyeswara ...	87—4—4	87—4—0	Already reported to Resident vide letter No. 1, dated 1st April 1884.
77	1—10—76	Do ...	Do.	... Halasur Anjaneyaswamy ...	87—4—0	87—4—0	
86	1—10—76	Dharmadaya...	Do.	... Bangalore Cantonment Mr. Govindu Chetty's Chattrum ...	800—0—0	800—0—0	
27	1—4—76	Devadaya ...	Do.	... Bangalore Fort Jalakantesvara ...	17—6—9	17—7—0	
28	1—4—76	Do ...	Do	... Bangalore Fort Vinayaka ...	5—13—0	5—13—0	Now added.
11	1—4—76	Do. ...	Do	... Bangalore Fort Venkataramanaswamy ...	52—6—0	52—6—0	

Inam Settlement Office.
Bangalore, 26th January 1881.

Extract,
(Sd.) Mahomed Ali, K. B.,
for Deputy Commissioner.

"Copy."
M. Narain Rao,
Manager, for Secretary.

(Sd.) J. P. Grant,
Superintendent of Inam Settlement.

I, Vellore Govindoo Chetty, merchant, residing in Veerapillay Street, Bangalore, do hereby solemnly declare that being in sound mind and memory, and also in bodily good health, I make this my last Will and Testament.

2. I do hereby declare that I have nominated, appointed, authorized, and empowered, that after my decease, or after I have passed away my heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives, are to have from time to time, and each in succession, and so to continue in perpetuity the entire supervision, and management of my chuttrum styled Mr. Govindoo Chetty's Chuttrum and moreover to grant, receive, and to sign all documents in connection with the said chuttrum, in the same manner as I had during my lifetime conducted, performed, and fulfilled.

3. I do further, declare, that my heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives are to demand, recover, draw, and receive all sum or sums of money, which may be due, or may hereafter become due on account of the Grant-in-Aid, namely rupees eight hundred annually, or rupees sixty-six, annas ten, and pies eight, monthly sanctioned by the Mysore Government as per order dated Bangalore 12th September 1873, for the use, benefit and maintenance, of the said Mr. Govindoo Chetty's Chuttrum.

4. I do further declare, that my heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives are to demand, recover, draw, and receive all sum or sums of interest, and dividends which may be due, or may hereafter become due on the eleven Government Promissory notes, or securities amounting together to the sum of twenty thousand rupees (from the Secretary of State in Council for India) which are now standing in the names of myself, and the official trustees appointed for the time being, and which has been endowed and deposited by me in the Mysore Government District Treasury, for the use, benefit, and maintenance of the said Mr. Govindoo Chetty's Chuttrum.

5. I do hereby further declare, that I have nominated, appointed, and empowered, my eldest son and heir Vellore Gungathara Chetty to be my sole executor, and after my decease, or after I have passed away, to take immediate charge, supervision and management of the said Mr. Govindoo Chetty's Chuttrum, and every thing in connection with the said chuttrum, and moreover to demand, recover, draw, and receive all sum or sums of money which may be due or may hereafter become due, also to grant, receive, and sign all documents for and on account of the abovenamed chuttrum hereinbefore mentioned.

And lastly, I declare this to be my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have to this my last Will and Testament set my hand this twentieth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy four.

Sigd. V. Govindoo Chetty.

Signed by the said Vellore Govindoo Chetty the Testator, as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us being present at the time, who at his request in his presence, and in the presence of each other subscribe our names as witnesses, and moreover we respectively declare that this said Will was previously read over to the said Testator, and that he appeared to perfectly understand the same.

Bangalore,
20th June 1874.

Signed M. Venkatachellum Chetty.
Signed in Canarese by witness Narainappa, Arrack Distillery Gumasta.

Civil & Military Station,
Bangalore, 17th March 1882,

To—R. Vijayendra Row, Esq., Secretary to the Dewan of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

The humble petition of Rai Bahadur V. Govindu Chettiar.

Respectfully Sheweth,

That on completion of the chuttram built by the petitioner near the Railway Station in this Town, he corresponded with the then Authorities as well as the Chief Commissioner, and obtained a grant of 800 rupees per annum, from the Mysore Government, and placing himself certain four (4) per cent Government bonds for Rs. 20,000 yielding an equivalent sum annually, in the hands of the Government, to defray the expenses of the up-keeping of the chuttram and feeding travellers daily.

That the above arrangements were made by the petitioner, of his own self will and pleasure, under orders from the then Chief Commissioner, and the said Government bonds were duly endorsed in the names of the official trustees appointed by the said officer for the time being, who were the then Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, and the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission, and who cojointly with the petitioner were members and joint trustees for the careful investigation and transactions of the due fulfilment of the charities of the above chuttram hitherto, without any infringement of the conditions stipulated thereon.

That after the present change of the Government of the Province of Mysore, the petitioner is of opinion that a private self voluntcered charity may safely be conducted, with the help of the trustees appointed in the same class and nation of the founder of such charity, under such view he respectfully submits that the Government bonds left in the Treasury, transferred in the names of the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, and the President of the Cantonment Municipality for the time being, as joint trustees for the due performance of the above charity, may be retransferred to the petitioner's name, to enable him to appoint his own trustees in the native community regardless of their position as Government officials, and make his own arrangements for the due fulfilment of his own private charity, as a standing memorial to his never fading reputation, and transfer the said bonds in the names of the trustees to be appointed thereafter.

That as regards the Government grant of Rs. 800, annually towards the support of the said chuttram, the petitioner would, instead of monthly payments in ready money, prefer the remission of annual candoyem of his lands, situated in the District of Bangalore; equivalent to the amount of grant, which he is rest assured will endure for a longer period than the system of cash payment now in force.

That the object of the petitioner in the foregoing proposals and solicitations for the future performance of the affairs of the chuttram, is not for any self benefit of his private affairs, but for the substantial duration of his charity, so needfully appreciated by the general travelling public of all classes, which the benevolent Dewan of the State, will also deem essential, and grant the prayers of the petitioner, and thus afford him an opportunity, in his latter days, to establish an unfailing remembrance of his devotions for public good will.

For which he shall ever pray.

Bangalore,
17th March 1882.

V. Govindoo Chetty,
Rai Bahadur.

No. 3899—193, dated 25th August 1882.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

The Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore is requested to report on the accompanying letter from Rai Bahadur Govinda Chetty. The necessity of revising the large grant made to this institution has been for sometime under consideration, and now, as the chuttram is no longer in the Deputy Commissioner's jurisdiction, it is a question whether the Mysore State can be called upon to continue any longer the grant which will be in fact more required for a chuttram near the Petta Railway Station. Under the circumstances, it will be proper to make over the security papers of R. B. Govinda Chetty to him and to leave him to obtain any Government grant that may be considered proper from the Resident.

The Deputy Commissioner should communicate with R. B. Govinda Chetty and report on the subject.

Signature illegible.

Secretary.

Bangalore, 30th June 1882.

H. Hudson, Esq., Comptroller, Bangalore.

Sir,

I beg to send herewith, the three accompanying Four per cent Government of India Loan Paper No. 063069 for Rs. 6,000, No. 102837 for Rs. 10,000 and No. 044400 for Rs. 4,000, in all, for rupees twenty thousand and request you will be pleased to take such measures as may be necessary to sell these papers and invest Rs. 20,000 at par, in the Mysore State Loan of 1882, sending me such surplus above the Rs. 20,000 on account of the expenses of Govindoo Chetty's Chuttram. Please acknowledge receipt.

I remain,

Sir,

Your most obediently,

V. Govindoo Chetty.

Bangalore, 30th June 1882.

H. Hudson Esq., Comptroller, Mysore Province.

Sir,

As requested in your letter of this day's date I have duly endorsed the three bonds in the name of the Dewan of Mysore attesting my signature and return them to you, which be good enough to receive and grant a receipt for the same.

Should my tender be accepted you can afterwards obtain the signature of the rest of the parties concerned.

I am,

Sir,

Yours obediently,

V. Govindoo Chetty.

Comptroller's Office, Mysore.

Bangalore, 11th July 1882.

Loan Nos. 45 to 51.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the 4 per cent Government Bonds belonging to the Mysore Government have been sold by the bank at the rate of $100\frac{5}{8}$ per cent less a charge of $\frac{2}{8}$ per cent for brokerage etc., leaving only $\frac{3}{8}$ per cent as a profit. That rate was reported by the bank to have been obtained "with great difficulty" and it is probable that further sales could only be made at a worse rate.

V. Govindu Chetty, E. B.	...	20000—No. 45
V. Arunachellam Mudaliar	...	26700—No. 47
Dalvoi Devaraj Urs	...	5000—No. 48
A. Venkatachella Mudaliar	...	12000—No. 46
C. V. Krishnaswamy Chetty	...	7000—No. 49
T. Raghavendrappa	...	5000—No. 50
C. T. Narasing Rao	...	5000—No. 51

The Mysore Government has therefore determined to stop the further sale of 4 per cent bonds belonging to the Mysore Government and I am directed to ask whether you are willing to dispose of your 4 per cent Government notes amounting to Rs. 80,700 to this Government at par avoiding all risk of a further fall in the price.

An early reply is advised.

H. Hudson,
Comptroller.

Bangalore, 14th July 1882.

From—V. Govindoo Chetty.

To—H. Hudson, Esqr., Comptroller in Mysore, Bangalore.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 45, dated 11th instant, and in reply I beg to inform you, that I am willing under the circumstances therein intimated to dispose of my 4% Government notes amounting to rupees 20,000 to this Government at par avoiding all risk of a further fall in the price. I beg to add that all the interest due on the above Government notes be sent to me for which I shall feel thankful.

No. 127, dated Bangalore, the 7th July 82.

From—H. Hudson, Esqr., Comptroller.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

At the request of Mr. Govindu Chetty of Bangalore, I have the honour to forward the Government of India pro-notes as per sub-joined list amounting to Rs. 20,000 which he has endorsed to the Dewan for the purpose of being sold and the proceeds to that amount being invested in the Mysore Loan.

As the pro-notes stand in the joint names of Mr. Govindu Chetty, the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore and the President, Cantonment Municipality, I have to request your signature as such to the endorsement and the immediate return of the notes to this office.

Received from Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty the under-mentioned Government promissory notes tendered as subscription to the Mysore Railway loan endorsed by him to the Dewan of Mysore.

No. 063069 dated 1st May 1865 ... Rs. 6,000.
No. 102837 dated 1st February 1843... Rs. 10,000.
No. 044400 dated 30th June 1854 ... Rs. 4,000.

30th June 1882.

H. Hudson,
Comptroller.

Bangalore, 7th July 1882.

From—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station.

To—The Comptroller in Mysore.

Before endorsing the pro-notes as requested in your letter No. 127, I have the honour to point out that they were deposited for a specific purpose *viz.* for the maintenance of the chuttrum constructed by Rai Bahadur V. Govindoo Chetty. It seems now that he proposes to discontinue this support as in your letter no mention whatever is made of the debenture bonds of the State Railway loan being deposited in place of the pro-notes.

I return the pro-notes as per margin and request further information on the point mooted by me.

Pro-Note No. 063069 dated 1st May 1865 Rs. 6,000 4 p.c. loan.
do No. 102837 dated 1st Feb. 1843 Rs. 10,000 4 per cent.
029,034
do No. 044109 dated 30th June 1851 Rs. 4,000 4 per cent.
0.8310

No. 39, dated Bangalore, the 7th July 82.

From—H. Hudson, Esqr., Comptroller in Mysore.

To—The President, Municipal Commission.

In reply to your letter of this date, I have the honour to inform you that Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty has tendered the 4 per cent pro-notes of Rs. 20,000 evidently for the purpose of transferring them to the Mysore loan without in any way diverting them from the trust. The new bonds like the old ones will be in the names of the present three trustees.

I beg to enclose the three bonds again.

No. 887, dated Bangalore, the 10th July 1882.

From—The President, Municipal Commission, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

To—The Comptroller in Mysore.

Has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of his letter without No. and date informing that Rai Bahadur Govindoo Chetty has tendered the 4 per cent Government notes of Rs. 20,000 evidently for the purpose of transferring them to the Mysore loan without in any way diverting them from the trust, and in reply the undersigned regrets being obliged to cause delay, but there is nothing to show that Mr. Govindoo Chetty intends doing as Mr. Hudson suggests, and he therefore declines to sign till such is distinctly put on record by him (R. B. Govindoo Chetty.)

The three bonds received with the letter under acknowledgment are herewith returned.

No. 40, dated Bangalore, the 10th July 82.

From—H. Hudson, Esqr., Comptroller in Mysore.

To—Rai Bahadur Govindoo Chetty.

Referring to your letter dated 30th June tendering Government pro-notes to the amount of Rs. 20,000 belonging to the trust of your chuttram, for investment in the Mysore 5 per cent loan, I have the honour to inform you that the President, Municipal Commission, one of the three trustees requires that you state distinctly that you desire the new Mysore Debentures to be substituted for the present Government pro-notes on account of the trust and to be held in the names of the present trustees.

No. 893, dated Bangalore, 11th July 1882.

From—The President, Muni. Commission, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

To—The Comptroller in Mysore.

Has the honour to return the 3 bonds amounting to Rs. 20,000 twenty thousand belonging to the trust of Rai Bahadur Govindoo Chetty's Chuttram duly signed as requested in his memo dated 11th Instant.

The letter from Rai Bahadur Govindoo Chetty has been retained in this office as explaining why the undersigned signed the pro-notes.

No. 2820, dated Bangalore, the 16th February 1883.

From—The President, Muni. Commission, C. & M. Station.

To—The Comptroller of Mysore.

Referring to your letter No. 127, dated 7th July 1882, and subsequent correspondence closing with my docket No. 893 dated 11th idem returning duly signed the Government pro-notes to the value of Rs. 20,000 held in trust on account of late R. B. Govindoo Chetty's Chuttram to be substituted by Mysore Railway debentures, I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to inform me whether the amount has been invested in the Mysore Railway loans and in whose names.

No. 480, dated Bangalore, the 21st February 1883.

From—H. Hudson, Esqr., Comptroller.

To—The President, Mupl. Commission, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

In reply to your No. 2820 of the 16th inst., I have the honour to state that in lieu of 4 per cent Government pro-note bonds a Mysore Loan Debenture No. 561 for Rs. 20,000 was prepared in the names of "the late Govindoo Chetty, The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and the 1st Class Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore," and delivered to V. Gungathara Chetty, son and representative of the late Govindoo Chetty on the 22nd December 82.

No. 1475/280, dated the 3rd September 1885.

From—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The Dewan of Mysore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 12, dated the 12th May 1885, regarding the grants made by the British Government and the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to

(1) the institution known as Govindu Chetty's Chuttram, in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

(2) certain temples in the Civil and Military Station.

(3) certain orphanages in the Civil and Military Station.

2. As regards the first, the Offg. Resident observes that the withdrawal from it in 1882 of the allowance of 800 a year assigned to it by the British Administration of Mysore in 1873, without consulting the Resident appears to have been irregular. As however the Government Feeding Chuttram in the Pettah from which this allowance was diverted in 1873 and to which it was restored in 1882 is a useful institution, and as the chuttram in the Civil and Military Station still benefits by the endowment of the late Govindu Chetty, though apparently the Mysore Revenues contribute nothing towards its maintenance, the Acting Resident will not now raise any objections to the procedure of the Durbar in this matter. The continuance of the Government contribution of 800 a year (being the equivalent of Govindu Chetty's endowment) has already been sanctioned by the Government of India and has been paid in quarterly instalments since the 1st April 1881.

3. The chuttram accordingly enjoys an income from these 2 sources of Rs. 1,600 a year. I am to request that His Highness's Government will be good enough to nominate one or more representatives of the late Govindu Chetty to help in the control of the institution and to say that the Resident proposes to associate with such representatives, the President and one or more members of the Municipal Committee of the Assigned Tract in which the chuttram is situated so as to ensure proper management on behalf of the British Government which from henceforth contributing a moiety of the revenues has a direct interest in the success of the institution. It is to be understood and accepted by all concerned that all persons, of whatever castes and nationality, are to be admitted to the benefits of the chuttram without distinction.

4. I am to suggest that the Government pro-notes bearing 4 p. c. p. a. in which Govindu Chetty's endowment of 20,000 was invested on behalf of the chuttram may be forwarded to this office to be deposited for safe custody in the Resident's Treasury.

5. As regards the temple assignments, I am to say that the Government of India will be asked to sanction the payment of the Rs. 6—4—10 per mensem for the temples in the fort in addition to the monthly allowance of Rs. 21-13-0 which it has already sanctioned. But the Acting Resident would first be glad to see the copy of the detailed registers referred to in the second paragraph of your letter under reply.

6. As regards the orphanages situated within the limits of the Assigned Tract, it is not quite clear how far the pecuniary liability of the British Government extends. But the Acting Resident is having enquiries made into the subject, and after addressing the Government of India and receiving the reply of His Excellency in Council Mr. Girdlestone proposes to make a further communication to you.

No. 1926, dated Camp Mysore, the 19th September 1885.

From—R. Vijayendra Row, Esq., Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

To—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

With reference to para. 4 of your letter No. 1475/280, dated 3rd September 1885, suggesting that the Government pro-notes bearing interest at 4 per cent per annum in which Govindoo Chetty's endowment of Rs. 20,000 was invested on behalf of the chuttram may be forwarded to your office to be deposited for safe custody in the Resident's Treasury, I am directed to forward copy of the Comptroller's Letter Loan No. 32, dated 14th instant stating that the Government papers are now in possession of Mr. V. Gangadhara Chetty, the present representative of the late Govindu Chetty.

2. In regard to para. 5 of your letter under reply, I am directed to state that the detailed Inam Registers therein referred to will be forwarded on their receipt from the Inam Superintendent to whom application has this day been made for them.

Loan No. 32, dated 14th September 1885.

From—H Hudson, Esq.; Comptroller in Mysore.

To—The Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

With reference to your docket No. 3444-225 of the 10th instant, I have the honour to state that the Government of India pro-notes as per margin which appertained to the endowment of the late Govindu Chetty's Chuttram were received by the Mysore Government as subscription to the Mysore Railway Loan of 1882 from the late Rai Bahadur Givindu Chetty and in lieu a Mysore Debenture of Rs. 20,000 was issued in the names of "Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, and the President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore." It is now in the possession of Mr. V. Gangadhara Chetty, the present representative of the late Govindu Chetty who held a power of attorney from the trustees to draw the interest on the debenture.

No. 063069	4% Loan of	1865 for Rs.	6,000
,, 102837	do	4 /43	,,	10,000
,, 044400	do	1854	,,	4,000
		Total Rs.....		20,000

Bangalore, 7th July 1882.

From—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station.

To—The Comptroller in Mysore.

Before endorsing the pro-notes as requested in your letter No. 127, I have the honour to point out that they were deposited for a specific purpose *viz.* for the maintenance of the chuttrum constructed by Rai Bahadur V. Govindoo Chetty. It seems now that he proposes to discontinue this support as in your letter no mention whatever is made of the debenture bonds of the State Railway loan being deposited in place of the pro-notes.

I return the pro-notes as per margin and request further information on the point mooted by me:

Pro-Note No. 063069 dated 1st May 1865
Rs. 6,000 4 p.c. loan.
do No. 102837 dated 1st Feb. 1843
Rs. 10,000 4 per cent.
029.34
do No. 044100 dated 30th June 1854
Rs. 4,000 4 per cent.
0.8310

No. 39, dated Bangalore, the 7th July 82.

From—H. Hudson, Esqr., Comptroller in Mysore.

To—The President, Municipal Commission.

In reply to your letter of this date, I have the honour to inform you that Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty has tendered the 4 per cent pro-notes of Rs. 20,000 evidently for the purpose of transferring them to the Mysore loan without in any way diverting them from the trust. The new bonds like the old ones will be in the names of the present three trustees.

I beg to enclose the three bonds again.

No. 887, dated Bangalore, the 10th July 1882.

From—The President, Municipal Commission, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

To—The Comptroller in Mysore.

Has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of his letter without No. and date informing that Rai Bahadur Govindoo Chetty has tendered the 4 per cent Government notes of Rs. 20,000 evidently for the purpose of transferring them to the Mysore loan without in any way diverting them from the trust, and in reply the undersigned regrets being obliged to cause delay, but there is nothing to show that Mr. Govindoo Chetty intends doing as Mr. Hudson suggests, and he therefore declines to sign till such is distinctly put on record by him (R. B. Govindoo Chetty.)

The three bonds received with the letter under acknowledgment are herewith returned.

No. 40, dated Bangalore, the 10th July 82.

From—H. Hudson, Esqr., Comptroller in Mysore.

To—Rai Bahadur Govindoo Chetty.

Referring to your letter dated 30th June tendering Government pro-notes to the amount of Rs. 20,000 belonging to the trust of your chuttram, for investment in the Mysore 5 per cent loan, I have the honour to inform you that the President, Municipal Commission, one of the three trustees requires that you state distinctly that you desire the new Mysore Debentures to be substituted for the present Government pro-notes on account of the trust and to be held in the names of the present trustees.

No. 1711—285, dated Bangalore, the 14th June 1886.

From—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

I am directed to request that you will be so good as to forward to this office the letter from Rai Bahadur Govindoo Chetty referred to in your letter No. 893 dated 11th July 1882 to the Comptroller of Mysore regarding certain Government promissory notes connected with the late Govindoo Chetty's Chuttrum situated in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

No. 424, dated Bangalore, the 14th July 1886:

From—The President, Municipal Commission; Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

To—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

I have the honour to forward in original "to be obligingly returned" letter dated 11th July 1882 from Rai Bahadur V. Govindoo Chettyar asked for in your letter No. 1711—285 dated 14th instant.

Dated Bangalore, the 11th July 1882.

From—V. Govindoo Chetty.

To—H. Hudson Esq., Comptroller in Mysore, Bangalore.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter to me No. 40, dated 10th instant, I beg to inform you, that it is my desire that the new Mysore Debenture be substituted for the Government promissory notes to the amount of Rupees 20,000 belonging to the trust of my chuttrum, and moreover that the same be held in the names of the present trustees.

Proceedings of the Resident in Mysore, dated 17th January 1887.

READ:—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 1353—70, dated 10th May 1886, from the Mysore Durbar regarding the Govindoo Chetty Chattrum situated in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

No. 156—285, dated Bangalore, the January 17th 1887.

ORDER THEREON.—There has been much delay in procuring all the papers required in this case from the Durbar. The file shows that Government made a free grant of the site on condition that Mr. Govindoo Chetty would build a chuttrum near the Railway Station. This he did at a large expense and was then anxious to endow it: after some negotiations for a revenue free grant of land, which fell through, he addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore his letter or petition of 28th May 1872, in which he said; in para 10, that the chattrum would be open to all castes and creeds, and detailed in para 11 the proposed normal expenditure for establishment, food for travellers, and miscellaneous expenses, amounting to Rs. 138—5—4 per mensem or Rs. 1,600 per annum, for which an endowment was required. He proposed to lodge Rs. 20,000 4 per cent paper with Government yielding Rs. 800 per annum, and asked Government to supplement this with an annual muzarayi grant of an equivalent amount, the full amount of Rs. 1,600 to be expended as by the scheme by himself and his successors as managers under supervision of the Deputy Commissioner of the District.

2. The Chief Commissioner approved and made the muzarayi grant of Rs. 800 per annum accordingly, the whole arrangement being detailed and described

in the indenture or trust-deed of 26th March 1874 between the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and the Managing Trustee, Mr. Govindoo Chetty, and the ex-officio supervising trustees the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District and the President, Municipal Commission. The Rs. 20,000 4 per cent notes were lodged in the Government Treasury in the name of the trustees, and Mr. Govindoo Chetty as Managing Trustee got a Power of Attorney from the other trustees to draw the interest and the muzarayi grant.

3. So things seem to have remained till the Rendition in 1881, except that Mr. Govindoo Chetty died and was succeeded as Chuttrum Manager under a will to that effect by his eldest son Gangathara Chetty. Under the Indenture the Managing Trustee for the time being has power to appoint his successor by deed or by will. No fresh appointments seem to have been made of ex-officio trustees before rendition: it was not necessary as though the Chief Commisssioner of Mysore and his successors had by the indenture power to appoint new ex-officio trustees whenever the original ones vacated their offices as Deputy Commissioner and President, Municipal Commission, yet the indenture provided that in absence of such appointment the officers succeeding to those offices should be the ex-officio trustees.

4. Some time in 1882 the Dewan of Mysore stopped the grant of Rs. 800 per annum on the ground that the money was wanted elsewhere, and that the chattrum being in the Civil and Military Station or Assigned Tract the Mysore Revenues ought not to bear the cost any longer, but in the spring of 1884 in the correspondence regarding the transfer of the revenue management of the Assigned Tract from the Mysore revenue officials to the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, he recommended the grant to the Resident as one which might be continued out of the Assigned Tract revenues.

5. Th Resident continued the grant referred to provisionally, but asked the Durbar for the papers showing the origin and conditions of it. These papers in addition to the particulars noted above show that with consent of the Durbar and the trustees, 5 per cent Mysore Government notes for Rs. 20,000 have been substituted for 4 per cent Government of India paper, and that the new notes which are in the names of Mr. Gangathara Chetty as Managing Trustee, and the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, and 1st class Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, as official trustees have been made over to the charge of Mr. Gangathara Chetty apparently by order of the Comptroller, Mysore Accounts. This action of the Comptroller's is not explained and seems very irregular. As the chattrum is in the Civil and Military Station no action should have been taken affecting the endowments without the sanction of the Resident, who, as the Local Government in the Civil and Military Station, is the successor therein of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, and takes his position in respect to the indenture of 1874.

6. The District Magistrate and Collector, Civil and Military Station, being also ex-officio President of the Municipal Commission is still an ex-officio supervising trustee of the chuttrum. He is requested to consult Mr. Gangathara Chetty and to suggest to him that the Mysore notes for Rs. 20,000 should be deposited for safe custody in the Resident's Treasury as by original orders and engagements: Mr. Gangathara Chetty, as Managing Trustee, obtaining from the other tustees the necessary power of attorney to draw the interest.

7. As the name 1st class Magistrate of Civil and Military Station has been by mistake entered on the notes in place of the name of President, Municipal Commission, that error should be rectified, the District Magistrate taking the necessary action.

8. The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, is still ex-officio trustee, but as he has no official connection now with the Civil and Military Station he may wish to be relieved. If he is ready to serve on no better trustee could be found: if, however, he wishes to be relieved the Resident thinks that the senior Hindu Municipal Commissioner for the time being might be appointed his successor by the

Resident. As to this the District Magistrate should consult the Managing Trustee and report.

9. The District Magistrate should also report what fixed establishment, at what rates of pay, is now kept up; whether accounts of expenditure are regularly kept, and if they have been submitted to the supervising trustees annually, and whether the chattrum is open to all castes and creeds and frequented by them.

10. The indenture and other papers which show the conditions of the trust property and of the endowments should be carefully preserved in the Resident's Office.

DONALD ROBERTSON, MAJOR,
Assistant to the Resident.

To —The District Magistrate and Collector, Civil and Military Station.
,, The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station.
,, The Accountant General, Madras, with reference to para 6.

No. B. K.—13. dated the 2nd February 1887.

From—The Accountant-General to the Government of Madras.
To—The Resident in Mysore.

With reference to para 6 of your proceedings No. 156—285, dated 17th January 1887, I have the honour to inform you that this office does not receive from any District Treasuries any returns of Government promissory notes or other securities received or returned by them. Promissory notes which have to be held by a Public Officer for more than one year are required to be forwarded to this office for custody under Rules 1 and 2 of Chapter 10 of the Civil Account Code; and securities other than Government promissory notes which are held by a Public Officer as a public endowment should be converted into the form of Government promissory notes only under Rule 13 of the same chapter. I request therefore that you will be so good as to state what you wish this office to do under the rules quoted.

No. 1099—57, dated Bangalore, the 11th March 1887.

From—Collector and District Magistrate, C & M. Station, Bangalore.
To—The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, (through the Assistant to the Resident.)

With reference to para 8 of the Residents' Proceedings No. 156—285, dated 17th January 1887, I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to inform me whether you wish to be relieved of the office of Ex-officio Trustee for the supervision of Govindu Chettyar's Chattram in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

D. No. 964, dated Bangalore, the 24th March 1887.

From—The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
To—The Assistant Resident of Mysore.

I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to order a copy of Residents' Proceedings No. 156—285 of 17th January 1887, regarding Govindu Chetty's Chuttram in the Civil and Military Station to be sent to me for reference.

No. 1096—285, dated Bangalore, the 5th April 1887.

From—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore
To—The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District (thro. the Dewan of Mysore).

In compliance with your letter No. 964, dated 24th March 1887, I am directed to forward a copy of the Resident's Proceedings No. 156—285,

No. 1711—285, dated Bangalore, the 14th June 1886.

From—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

I am directed to request that you will be so good as to forward to this office the letter from Rai Bahadur Govindoo Chetty referred to in your letter No. 893 dated 11th July 1882 to the Comptroller of Mysore regarding certain Government promissory notes connected with the late Govindoo Chetty's Chuttrum situated in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

No. 424, dated Bangalore, the 14th July 1886.

From—The President, Municipal Commission; Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

To—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

I have the honour to forward in original "to be obligingly returned" letter dated 11th July 1882 from Rai Bahadur V. Govindoo Chettyar asked for in your letter No. 1711—285 dated 14th instant.

Dated Bangalore, the 11th July 1882.

From—V. Govindoo Chetty.

To—H. Hudson Esq., Comptroller in Mysore, Bangalore.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter to me No. 40, dated 10th instant, I beg to inform you, that it is my desire that the new Mysore Debenture be substituted for the Government promissory notes to the amount of Rupees 20,000 belonging to the trust of my chuttrum, and moreover that the same be held in the names of the present trustees.

Proceedings of the Resident in Mysore, dated 17th January 1887.

READ:—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 1353—70, dated 10th May 1886, from the Mysore Durbar regarding the Govindoo Chetty Chattrum situated in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

No. 156—285, dated Bangalore, the January 17th 1887.

ORDER THEREON.—There has been much delay in procuring all the papers required in this case from the Durbar. The file shows that Government made a free grant of the site on condition that Mr. Govindoo Chetty would build a chuttrum near the Railway Station. This he did at a large expense and was then anxious to endow it: after some negotiations for a revenue free grant of land, which fell through, he addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore his letter or petition of 28th May 1872, in which he said; in para 10, that the chattrum would be open to all castes and creeds, and detailed in para 11 the proposed normal expenditure for establishment, food for travellers, and miscellaneous expenses, amounting to Rs. 138—5—4 per mensem or Rs. 1,600 per annum, for which an endowment was required. He proposed to lodge Rs. 20,000 4 per cent paper with Government yielding Rs. 800 per annum, and asked Government to supplement this with an annual muzarayi grant of an equivalent amount, the full amount of Rs. 1,600 to be expended as by the scheme by himself and his successors as managers under supervision of the Deputy Commissioner of the District.

2. The Chief Commissioner approved and made the muzarayi grant of Rs. 800 per annum accordingly, the whole arrangement being detailed and described

No. I. B. K. 230, dated the 4th August 1887.

From—The Offg. Accountant-General to the Government of Madras.

To—The Resident in Mysore.

With reference to your Assistant's letter No. 2349—285, dated 25th July 1887, I have the honour to state that with reference to Rule 13 (iii), Chapter 10, Civil Account Code, there is no objection to the arrangements which you propose regarding the Govindoo Chetty's Chuttram endowment for the protection of the interests of Government, and for securing the safety of the trust securities.

No.—2130, dated Bangalore, the 14—15th August 1902.

From—The Collector, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

To—The First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

I have the honour to forward herewith in original (to be kindly returned) letter dated the 13th instant received from Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty, the Managing Trustee of "R. B. Govindu Chetty's Chuttram" in the Civil and Military Station; requesting that in the circumstances explained, he may be permitted to withdraw from the Resident's Treasury where it is deposited, the Mysore Railway Loan Debenture for Rs. 20,000 the amount of endowment made for the said chuttram by the late R. B. Govindu Chetty, and to replace the same by the Government of India securities of 3½% loan of the same value. I have no objection to this request and recommend the same for the consideration and orders of the Hon'ble the Resident. As the interest on the Mysore Loan paper will cease on and from the 15th instant, I request the favour of early orders on the subject. I presume the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore will have no objection to continue to be an ex-officio trustee as heretofore. In this connection, I would invite a reference to the Resident's Proceedings dated 17th January 1887, No. 156/285.

Bangalore, the 13th August 1902.

From—V. Gungathara Chetty, Managing Trustee of the late Rai Bahadur V. Govindoo Chettiar's Chuttram.

To—The Collector, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

No doubt you are aware of the existence of an institution in this Station well known as "Govindoo Chetty's Chuttram" near the Cantonment Railway Station and that I am the Managing Trustee thereof. You are also aware that this institution gets an annual grant of Rs. 800 from the Government which is an amount equal to that which is derived in the shape of interest from an endowment made thereto by my late father Rai Bahadur V. Govindoo Chettiar. In this connection I cannot do better than referring you to an order of the Resident on the subject passed in the year 1887 which deals fully and completely with the origin and management of the chuttram ever since its institution in 1872. You may find a copy of this order and other connected correspondence on the suject in your office, but I enclose for ready reference and favour of return the issue of the late "Bangalore Spectator" newspaper of February 5, 1887, in which the said order has appeared. I beg to invite your attention to para 6 of the order from which you will kindly perceive that you are in your capacity as President of the Municipal Commission an ex-officio Supervising Trustee of the chuttram besides the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore.

I would also invite a perusal of para 5 of the order and beg that I may be permitted with the sanction of the Hon'ble the Resident, if necessary, to withdraw the Mysore Railway Loan Debenture for Rs. 20,000 from the Hon'ble the Resident's Treasury where it is now deposited, as the same has been notified by the Mysore Government as liable to be discharged on the 15th instant on and from which date the interest thereon will cease, and to replace the same by the Government of India Securities of 3½% loan of the same values.

Of course these securities will be endorsed to and held by the same managing and official trustees as at present, namely, (1) The President of the Municipal Commission, C. & M. Station; (2) The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District; (3) myself and they will be deposited in the Treasury. I request that you will kindly take early action on this letter, as the Mysore Loan Paper will cease to bear interest from and after the 15th instant.

No. 4735, dated Bangalore, the 30th August 1902.

From—The First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The Collector, C. and M. Station of Bangalore.

In reply to your letter No. 2130, dated the 14th August 1902, I am directed to state that the Resident has no objection to the Mysore Railway Loan Debenture to the value of Rs. 20,000 (being the amount of endowment of Mr. Govindu Chetty's Chuttram) deposited in the Resident's Treasury, Bangalore, being withdrawn from the said treasury and converted into Government of India securities of 3½ per cent loan of the same value.

2. I am to request that, in your capacity as President, Municipal Commission, you will visit the chuttram and report whether it is maintained in a reasonably satisfactory manner, and whether the Government grant should be continued at the existing rate of Rs. 800 per annum when the income from the endowment is reduced to Rs. 700 a year on the conversion of the endowment to Government of India securities of 3½ per cent.

3. The original enclosure of your letter is returned.

No. 3121, dated Bangalore, the 13th October 1902.

From—The President, Municipal Commission, C. and M. Station, Bangalore.

To—The First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to the 2nd para. of your No. 4735, dated 30th August 1902, to the address of the Collector, Civil and Military Station, I have the honour to report that I have visited V. Gungathara Chetty's Chuttram and carefully examined the accounts. I find that the institution is maintained in a creditable and efficient manner.

On the point as to the continuance of the Government grant of Rs. 800 per annum at the same rate in spite of the reduction of interest from the endowment, I have the honour to forward copy of a letter from Gangathara Chetty on the subject. The past correspondence on the matter seems to me to show that the intention was that the Government grant should not exceed the income on the endowment, and I do not think there is any legal obligation to pay more than the equivalent. The accounts, however, show that the expenses of the chuttram are considerably more than the receipts from the Government grant and the interest at the old rate, and the excess has always been willingly paid by Gangathara Chetty. He, however, is becoming an old man, and though I have no doubt that his heirs will be ready to continue the charity on the old scale, it would, it seems to me, in view of possible contingencies, be advisable to ask Gangathara Chetty now to increase the endowment fund to such an extent as to produce an income at the reduced rate of interest equal to the grant. He is, as will be seen from his letter, willing to do this and on the understanding that he will comply with such a request I would certainly advise that the grant be continued as before.

Dated Bangalore, the 6th October 1902.

From—V. Gangathara Chetty.

To—The Collector and President, Municipal Commission, C. and M. Station, Bangalore.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 23th ultimo, and to offer you my respectful thanks for your kindness and courtesy in having

visited the chuttram built by my late father Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty near the Cantonment Railway Station. I beg also to thank you for the warm interest that you have been pleased to evince in the management of the Institution.

2. As desired by you, I submit herewith the register showing the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the chattram funds for reference and return. I also enclose for the favour of your perusal, the printed papers or correspondence ending with the proceedings of the late Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated the 12th September 1873, No. 3200—113, relative to the application of my father for a Government grant for the chuttram and its final sanction and a duly registered copy of the Trust Deed entered into on the 26th of March 1874 between the late Mysore Chief Commissioner and my father and the official trustees. I send the latter document as I think that the original thereof may not be on the records of your office and solicit a kind and careful perusal of the same.

3. Now in regard to the question whether the Government grant of Rs. 800 a year made to the chuttram may not be reduced equal to the amount of the interest that would be realised hereafter owing to a change in the investment of the endowment or capital of Rs. 20,000, I beg to submit the following points for your kind consideration.

4. From the Trust Deed it is manifest that on the part of Government, the payment of Rs. 800 is independent of any fall or rise of interest on the sum invested by my late father; that the said Chief Commissioner for the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore or his successors will so long as the said chuttram shall be kept up pay to the said Vellore Govindoo Chetty, his heirs, executors, administrators or representatives or other the person or persons for the time being appointed to conduct and manage the said chuttram as hereinafter provided, the sum of Rs. 800 a year without any deduction; that the only condition attached to the payment of the said sum of Rs. 800 is the up-keep of the chuttram by the donor or his heirs or executors; that no freedom is reserved under the Trust Deed for Government to reduce their contribution to any figure below Rs. 800, and that Government do not expressly bind themselves to increase their contribution in proportion to any increase of interest that may be realised from the investment being varied from one form to another.

5. From the Trust Deed it is equally clear that ample freedom is reserved to the trustees to vary the investment of the capital contributed by my late father in any manner which they may think fit in the interests of the charity.

6. If the intention of Government had been to render their own contribution exactly equal to whatever interest was or might be realised from the investment of the sum of Rs. 20,000 contributed by my late father, that intention would have been unmistakably embodied in the Trust Deed.

7. I beg respectfully to submit that a freedom expressly reserved in the trustees to vary the investment of the said sum of Rs. 20,000, is incompatible with any desire on the part of Government to pay a fixed contribution, when they solemnly declare that a sum of Rs. 800 shall be paid without any deduction on the sole condition of the chuttram being kept up and well administered.

8. The only obvious construction, therefore, that can be put on the terms of a deed embodying, on the one hand an undertaking on the part of Government to pay a sum without deduction, and, on the other, freedom in the trustees to vary the investment with a view to raise the highest interest compatible with security, is not that Government may decrease its contribution because of the fall of interest under an existing investment, but that the trustees may vary the investment for the purpose of realising at least a sum equal to the sum allotted by Government.

9. I beg respectfully to submit that, in drawing your attention to the intention and the purpose that the Trust Deed will be found to embody, I do not rest my case entirely on the position which under the Trust Deed I may be justified in occupying. I appeal also to the generosity of the Honourable the

Resident to see that the contribution made by Government does in no case fall short of the amount so graciously fixed by the Mysore late Chief Commissioner. The relief of human suffering is to me as sacred and paramount a duty as it appeared to my late father. I am willing and prepared to do all in my power to maintain what he has done. I may be allowed to point out in passing that when the sum of Rs. 20,000 was invested in the 5 per cent Mysore Stocks, the interest realised was Rs. 1,000 *i.e.* 200 in excess of the Government contribution; and that I did not then apply to Government for a corresponding increase in their allotment though such an application could have been called for under the Trust Deed.

10. Now assuming that Government will not be disposed to reduce the existing grant of Rs. 800, I beg to state that there are two modes of dealing with the fund endowed by my father with a view to raise an amount equal to the Government contribution. The one is to exercise the freedom vested under the Trust Deed to the trustees to vary the investment. The other is to supplement the sum endowed by my late father with any amount that may be found necessary to realise the interest accruing under the new investment with the Government contribution.

11. I beg to state that I am quite willing and prepared to supplement any amount which will be required to make up the deficiency, if the interest realised falls short of the Rs. 800 given by Government.

12. If on a calm consideration of all these things, the Honourable the Resident should not be disposed to disturb the existing investment of the sum endowed by my father, I have no hesitation to abide by his decision, and I shall undertake to contribute whatever amount is required to equalise the interest realised under 3½ per cent securities with the sum of Rs. 800.

13. I beg respectfully to say in conclusion that in the interest of a charity that has so largely operated to meet the growing requirements of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Honourable the Resident would permanently associate his memory with the grateful recollections of its people by enforcing the terms and conditions of the Trust Deed. I beg also to tender my assurance that I shall to the full extent of my means and opportunities meet the demands of this charitable institution.

14. I beg leave to enclose a statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the chuttram during the past five years, from which it will be manifest what amount has been spent by me for repairs and feeding.

15. This statement also shows that by reason of the rise of wages and of food stuffs since the date of the institution, additional money has been spent by me to carry out the objects of this charity. This fact by itself constitutes a fresh reason for the maintenance of the Government grant at the existing figure of Rs. 800.

16. Begging to be excused for troubling you with this long letter.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of Rai Bahadur V. Govindu Chetty's Chuttram for 5 years.

Years.	Receipts.						Total expenditure			Excess paid by V. Gungathara Chetty.		
	From Government.			Interest from the endowment fund of V. Govindoo Chetty.								
1897—98	800	0	0	1,000	0	0	2,572	6	10	772	6	10
1898—99	800	0	0	1,000	0	0	1,958	2	10	158	2	10
1899—1900	800	0	0	1,000	0	0	3,171	10	9	1,371	10	9
1900—1901	800	0	0	1,000	0	0	2,489	0	4	689	0	4
1901—1902	800	0	0	1,000	0	0	2,741	14	6	941	14	6

No. 5966, dated Bangalore, the 24th October 1902.

From—The First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The Collector, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3121, dated the 13th October 1902, in your capacity as President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, reporting on the condition of V. Govindoo Chetty's Chuttram in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

2. From the Trust Deed it is clear that in allowing the grant of Rs. 800 it was the intention of Government that a similar sum should be provided from the interest on the endowment and that Rs. 1,600 in all should be spent anually on the chuttram.

3. It appears that Mr. Gangathara Chetty is prepared to increase the endowment fund to the extent required to produce an income equal to the grant. He should now be asked to do this and in these circumstances the grant will be continued at the rate of Rs. 800 per annum.

No. 2962, dated Bangalore, the 21st November, 1902.

From—The Collector, Civil & Military Station, Bangalore.

To—The First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter No. 5936, dated the 24th ultimo, on the subject of increasing the endowment fund of the late Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chatram to the extent required to produce an income equal to the Government grant of Rs. 800 a year, I have the honour to state that Mr. Gangathara Chetty now requests leave to place Rs. 20,000 in fixed deposit with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Company, Madras, at 5 per cent instead of investing a larger amount in the 3½ per cent loan. I have the honour to enquire if this request may be allowed. The investment appears to me safe and unobjectionable.

No. 6877, dated Bangalore, the 4th December, 1902.

From— The First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The Collector, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2962, dated the 21st November 1902, regarding Mr. Gungathara Chetty's proposal to place the endowment fund (Rs. 20,000) of the late Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chuttram in fixed deposit with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras, at 5 per cent.

2. The proposal does not commend itself to the Resident, who considers it undesirable that endowment funds should be invested in private companies or in anything but Government or public stocks or funds.

No. 100, dated Bangalore, the 19th January 1903.

From—The Collector, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

To—The First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

Referring to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 6877, dated 4th December 1902, on the subject of investing the endowment fund of the late Rai Bahadur Govinda Chetty's Chuttram by Mr. Gangathara Chetty, I have the honour to state that Mr. Gangathara Chetty has again addressed me in the matter, and requests that permission may be granted to him to invest the amount in the Madras Municipal Debentures which bears interest at 4 per cent. This request is made on the ground that the interest that would be realized will be equal to the amount of the Government grant of Rs. 800 a year. Mr. Gangathara Chetty has no objection to supplement the original endowment to such an extent as would yield a sum equal to the Government

grant but in the circumstances explained in his present communication, a copy of which is enclosed, he begs that he may be permitted to invest the amount in the manner now proposed by him. As there is some force in what he states owing to the fluctuating condition in the rate of interest on Government securities, I request that the orders of the Honourable the Resident may be obtained on the point raised by him, and that I may be informed at as early a date as possible whether his present request may be allowed.

Letter dated the 10th January 1903 from Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty to the Collector and President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

———:o:———

With reference to your letter No. 3114, dated 11th December 1902, intimating that the Hon'ble the Resident does not approve of the endowment fund of my late father Rai Bahadur V. Govindu Chettiar Chuttram being placed in a private firm such as Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., I beg to state that I propose to invest the amount in the Madras Municipal Loan Debentures at 4 per cent the said Municipality being a public body and the interest to be realized being equal to the Government grant of Rs. 800 a year. I beg to submit that according to the Resident's decision any fall in the rate of interest below 4 per cent on Government bonds necessitates my supplementing the endowment fund to make up the deficiency. Though I am willing to do this in the interest of the chuttram yet it is very important, I need hardly mention to consider what turn the matter would take at a subsequent period in the event of a further reduction in the rate of interest on Government securities. At the time the investment was originally made, no one perhaps foresaw the circumstance which has now attended the charity. To cause no inconvenience or anxiety to my successors and to keep up and continue the benefits of my father's chuttram, which is a charitable institution, I have arranged to purchase the said Municipal Debentures at 4 per cent choosing the longest period at which they are repayable, *viz.*, about 50 years hence. Therefore I request that you would be pleased to consider this point prominently and to sanction my proposal to invest the endowment fund in the said debentures whereby the interest realised will be equal to the Government grant.

As these Loan Debentures are now available, I request you to be so kind as to have my proposal sanctioned as early as possible.

No. 355, dated Bangalore, the 27th January 1903.

From—The First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The Collector, C. & M. Station of Bangalore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 100, dated the 19th January 1903, submitting, for orders, a proposal made by Mr. Gangathara Chetty to invest the endowment fund of the late Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chuttram in the Madras Municipal Debentures bearing interest at 4% and repayable about 50 years hence.

2. The proposal is approved.

No. 2228, dated Bangalore, the 31st August 1903.

From—The Collector, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

To—The First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

I have the honour to refer you to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 355, dated 27th January last, communicating sanction of the Honourable the Resident to invest the endowment fund of the late Rai

Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chuttrum, in the Madras Municipal Debentures as proposed by Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty who was the managing trustee of the endowment.

2. I beg to forward herewith for the information and orders of the Hon'ble the Resident (and favour of return), letter dated 27th August 1903, adressed to me by Messrs. V. Masilamony Chetty and V. Namasivaya Chetty, son and brother, respectively, of Mr. Gangathara Chetty in which they report that he, the said late Mr. Gangathara Chetty, died at his residence in Veerapillai Street on the 21st July last, and request; in the circumstances explained by them, that his brother, the said Mr. Namasivaya Chetty, may be permitted to succeed the deceased as the managing trustee of the endowment. This gentleman is stated to have been the chief manager of the deceased's affairs all along, and from the enquiries made, I understand that he is the present head of the family which is undivided. I do not see any objection to his appointment as requested by him and his nephew; the deceased's son Mr. Masilamani Chetty.

Letter dated the 27th August 1903, from V. Masilamony Chetty and V. Namasivaya Chetty, to the Collector and District Magistrate, C. & M. Station of Bangalore.

We, the undersigned Masilamony Chetty and Namasivaya Chetty, respectively; the son, and the brother of the late Mr. Gangathara Chettyar, beg to inform you that as you are already aware the said Mr. V. Gangathara Chettyar died on the 21st day of July last.

2. We beg to state that it was the desire of the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chettiar, aforesaid, that on his death succession to his place on the Board of Trustees to the Rai Bahadur V. Govindoo Chettiar's Chuttrum situate in this Station should devolve upon his brother V. Namasivaya Chetty, aforesaid, as his son, the said V. Masilamony Chetty, would be unable from his other engagements to devote sufficient time and attention to the proper administration of the said charitable institution; and more especially as the former has been all along the chief manager of the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chettiar's affairs.

3. We further beg to state that the said V. Masilamony Chetty is anxious to be discharged from, and the said V. Namasivaya Chetty is willing to assume, the duties and responsibilities of being a trustee to the said institution; and the Trust Deed contains a sufficient provision for a contingency of this kind.

4. We, therefore, beg respectfully that you may be pleased to represent to the Hon'ble the Resident our desire that in the place of the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chettiar his brother the said V. Namasivaya Chetty may be appointed as the Managing Trustee of the said Institution to represent the family of the late donor (Rai Bahadur V. Govindoo Chettiar).

No. 4397, dated Bangalore, the 12th September 1903

From—The First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The Collector, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2228, dated the 31st August 1903, recommending that Mr. Namasivaya Chetty may be appointed to be the Managing Trustee of the endowment of Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chuttram, *vice* the late Mr. Gangadara Chetty.

2. The proposal is approved.

3. The enclosure to your letter is returned.

No. 5966, dated Bangalore, the 24th October 1902.

From—The First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The Collector, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3121, dated the 13th October 1902, in your capacity as President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, reporting on the condition of V. Govindoo Chetty's Chuttram in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

2. From the Trust Deed it is clear that in allowing the grant of Rs. 800 it was the intention of Government that a similar sum should be provided from the interest on the endowment and that Rs. 1,600 in all should be spent anually on the chuttram.

3. It appears that Mr. Gangathara Chetty is prepared to increase the endowment fund to the extent required to produce an income equal to the grant. He should now be asked to do this and in these circumstances the grant will be continued at the rate of Rs. 800 per annum.

No. 2962, dated Bangalore, the 21st November, 1902

From—The Collector, Civil & Military Station, Bangalore.

To—The First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter No. 5936, dated the 24th ultimo, on the subject of increasing the endowment fund of the late Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chatram to the extent required to produce an income equal to the Government grant of Rs. 800 a year, I have the honour to state that Mr. Gangathara Chetty now requests leave to place Rs. 20,000 in fixed deposit with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Company, Madras, at 5 per cent instead of investing a larger amount in the 3½ per cent loan. I have the honour to enquire if this request may be allowed. The investment appears to me safe and unobjectionable.

No. 6877, dated Bangalore, the 4th December, 1902.

From— The First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The Collector, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2962, dated the 21st November 1902, regarding Mr. Gungathara Chetty's proposal to place the endowment fund (Rs. 20,000) of the late Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chuttram in fixed deposit with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras, at 5 per cent.

2. The proposal does not commend itself to the Resident, who considers it undesirable that endowment funds should be invested in private companies or in anything but Government or public stocks or funds.

No. 109, dated Bangalore, the 19th January 1903.

From—The Collector, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

To—The First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

Referring to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 6877, dated 4th December 1902, on the subject of investing the endowment fund of the late Rai Bahadur Govinda Chetty's Chuttram by Mr. Gangathara Chetty, I have the honour to state that Mr. Gangathara Chetty has again addressed me in the matter, and requests that permission may be granted to him to invest the amount in the Madras Municipal Debentures which bears interest at 4 per cent. This request is made on the ground that the interest that would be realized will be equal to the amount of the Government grant of Rs. 800 a year. Mr. Gangathara Chetty has no objection to supplement the original endowment to such an extent as would yield a sum equal to the Government

Letter No. 2704, dated Bangalore, the 20th October 1903.

From—The Collector, Civil and Military Station.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

I have the honour to forward copy of the correspondence noted on the margin, relative to the endowment of a charitable institution in the Station known as "Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chuttrum" which is built near the Cantonment Railway Station. You will observe from the correspondence that the amount endowed by the late donor is Rs. 20,000 and this is supplemented by an annual Government grant of Rs. 800 which is equal to the interest realized at 4 % on the said amount. The late Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty, son of late R. B. Govindoo Chetty was the Managing Trustee of the chuttrum, and on his death which occurred on 21st July last; his brother Mr. Namasivaya Chetty has succeeded to the office with the sanction of the Honourable the Resident in Mysore, and consent of Masilamony Chetty, son of Mr. Gangathgra Chetty.

1st Assistant Resident's letter No. 355, dated 27-1-03 to the Collector, C. & M. Station.

Letter dated 22-4-03 from Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty to Collector, C. & M. Station.

Letter dated 16-6-03 do.

Letter dated 27-8-03 from Messrs. V. Masilamoney Chetty and V. Namasivaya Chetty to Collector, C. & M. Station.

Letter No. 4397, dated 12-9-03 from 1st Assistant Resident to the Collector C. & M. Station.

Letter dated 3-10-03 from Messrs. V. Masilamoney Chetty and V. Namasivaya Chetty to the Collector, C. & M. Station.

These two persons have now jointly addressed me their letter dated the 3rd instant, in which they request, for the reasons explained, that steps may be taken by this office to the transfer of the debentures for Rs. 20,000 from the name of the late Mr. Gangathara Chetty in whose name they stand at present to the names of the managing and official trustees. You will observe from the correspondence that it was pointed out by this office to Mr. Gangathara Chetty shortly before his death that the transfer of the bonds to the names of the trustees was necessary, and that he had undertaken to get it done. It is a matter for regret that he did not do this at the time when he purchased the debentures or live to complete the transaction. In these circumstances and as the amount is purely an Endowment held in trust, under an agreement for the purpose already mentioned by me of the late donor's family members as managing trustee, and the Municipal President and Collector of the Civil and Military Station, and an officer of the Mysore Government, as ex-officio supervising trustees of the chuttrum, I have the honour to request the favour of your informing me, if it is possible to allow a transfer of the debentures to the said trustees as requested by the son and the brother of the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty.

Letter, dated Bangalore, 1st December 1903.

From—V. Masilamoney Chetty and V. Namasivaya Chetty.

To—The Collector, Civil and Military Station.

With reference to your letter No. 2847 of the 7th ultimo, enclosing a copy of letter from the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, regarding the transfer of the bonds for Rs. 20,000 now in the name of the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chettiar in favour of the joint Trustees of Rai Bahadur Govindoo Chetty's Chuttram wherein he says he is unable to make the transfer unless Letters of Administration are taken out or a trust deed is executed, we beg to bring to your notice the following legal difficulties in the way of our adopting either of the courses suggested by the President of the Madras Municipality.

The late Mr. Gangathara Chettiar and ourselves were living as members of one undivided Hindu family and as such any property that stood in the name of any one of us belonged to the family stock: so that on the death of Mr. V. Gangathara Chettiar we became entitled to the entire family property by virtue of survivorship as the sole surviving members of the coparcenary. Letters of Administration can be applied for only in respect of the separate or self-acquired property of a deceased Hindu and not in respect of the joint property of a coparcenary of which the deceased person was a member. See section 4 of the Probate and Administration Act V of 1881. Thus you will see that even though the shares stand in the name of the late Mr. V. Gangathara

Chetty, we cannot apply for Letters of Administration in respect thereof without prejudice to our own interests. But as a matter of fact the shares in question do not belong to the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty or to his family but they are the property of a body of trustees one of whom was the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty. The mere fact that a trustee chooses to invest the trust monies in his own name does not in our humble opinion make the invesment his own private property. Under the Indian Trust Act II of 1882 sections 44 and 76, on the death of one or more joint trustees the trust property vests in the surviving trustees, so that we fail to see the necessity for the trustees even to obtain Letters of Administration. All that the Madras Municipality need enquire into is whether the shares in question are the property of the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty or whether they belong to a board of trustees of the existence of which the Municipality is already informed and if necessary we can even give further proof of its existence. For our part we are quite prepared, as the only heirs of the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty, to execute a release bond and declare that the shares in question are no property of ours and that they belong absolutely to a board of trust and this, we think, will be quite sufficient to enable the President of the Madras Municipality to transfer the shares now in the name of the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty in favour of the persons who are now on the trust board. As regards the second point (i. e.) that a new trust deed should be executed we fail to understand how a fresh trust deed can be executed now knowing as we do that the trust was created so long ago as the year 1874 and moreover in doing so we will be wiping off the name of our revered and esteemed ancestor the late Rai Bahadur Mr. V. Govindoo Chettiar who was the real author of the trust and in whose memory this trust was formed. We respectfully beg of you therefore in view of what is stated above that you will again write to the President of the Madras Municipality in detail and explain to him how the obtaining of Letters of Administration is unnecessary and impracticable and also why a trust deed cannot be executed. We further request you to communicate to him our readiness to execute a release deed if necessary as suggested above, a course which we consider to be easy, less troublesome and less expensive to the trust property.

Letter No. 3208, dated 12th December 1903, from the Collector, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, to the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 1006, dated the 30th October last, in which you state that the transfer of the Municipal Debentures for Rs. 20,000 standing in the name of the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty of Bangalore cannot be made until Letters of Administration have been taken out or a trust deed executed in the manner required, I have the honour to forward in original (to be kindly returned) a further communication dated 1st instant received on the subject from V. Masilamoni Chetty and V. Namasivaya Chetty, son and brother respectively, of the late Mr. V. Gangathara Chetty and to express a hope that, in the circumstances now explained, you will be able to allow the desired transfer. The arguments advanced by the applicants against their applying for Letters of Administration or executing a trust deed seem to me to be sound in law, and I myself being one of the official trustees I do not see how another or a second trust deed could be executed. The sections of the Indian Trust Act quoted by the applicants seem to be clear on the point. As a further proof of the creation of the trust under reference, I enclose for your information and favour of return, a printed copy of the proceedings of the Resident in Mysore, dated 17th January 1887, No. 156-285, which deals fully with the origin of the institution and of the endowment granted therefor. In these circumstances, I trust that you will be able now to see your way to making the transfer as desired. The bonds which are now deposited in the Honourable the Resident's Treasury will be forwarded to you for the purpose on receipt of your reply.

Letter R. No. 1379, dated 1st February 1904, from President, Municipal Commission, Madras, to the Collector, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

In reply to your letter No. 3208 of the 12th of December last, I have the honour to state as follows :—

2. I gather from the papers forwarded by you that the late Mr. Gangathara Chettiar gave Rs. 20,000 for a certain charity known as Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chuttram, for the conduct of which he and two others were appointed trustees.

3. Mr. Gangathara Chetty, who had the sum of Rs. 20,000 so given or set apart by him for the said charity, invested it in Municipal Debentures in his own name. Since he is dead the surviving trustees ask for their being recognized as the holders of the debentures. The surving members of the undivided Hindu family to which the late Mr. Gangathara Chetty belonged say that they have no objection to the surviving trustees taking the debentures and that they are willing to execute a release so far as that sum is concerned.

4. The Municipality, as a corporation, I regret, cannot recognize any such private arrangements nor run the risk however small of litigation when evidence of the *bona fides* may have to be gone into.

5. I would therefore suggest that the surviving trustees be asked to take out Letters of Administration so far as the amount of the debentures is concerned which appears to me to be the cheapest and easiest course in as much as no *ad valorem* duty is payable on trust property : or if they prefer, they might sue for a declaration that the debentures form part of the trust and make the Municipality and all the surviving members of the family parties to the suit, when the debentures can be transferred to them.

6. The enclosures to your letter under reply and the trust deed forwarded with your letter No. 107 of the 11th ultimo are herewith returned, the receipt of which please acknowledge.

No. 1111, dated the 5th March 1904.

From—The First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

To—The Collector, C. & M. Station of Bangalore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 571, dated the 25th February 1904, regarding the investment in the Madras Municipal Debentures of the endowment fund of Rai Bahadur Govindu Chetty's Chuttrum in the C. & M. Station of Bangalore.

2. The Resident has no objection to the adoption of the course proposed by you in the letter under acknowledgment, but in his opinion the matter is one which should be disposed of by the trustees themselves after taking such legal advice as may be necessary.

R. P. B.—8-1921.—10/